BY FULTON & PRICE, PROPRIETORS,
To whom all letters on business must be addressed.
JAS. FULTON, Editor....A. L. PRICE, Associate Editor.

Terms of Subscription.

Weekly, one year, invariably in advance,.....$2 50
Daily " " " 6 00

☞ Any person sending us five NEW subscribers, accompanied with the advance subscription, ($12 50,) will receive the sixth copy gratis for one year.

All persons subscribing for this paper since the 29th of October, 1857, will have their papers discontinued on expiration of the time paid for. All former subscribers can come under this rule, if they desire to do so.

Wilmington Journal.

VOL. 16. WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 15, 1860. NO. 29.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

Per Square of 10 lines or less—cash in advance.

One square, 1 insertion,			1 00
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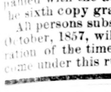
☞ No advertisement, reflecting upon private character, can, under ANY CIRCUMSTANCES, be admitted.

Professional and Business Cards.

T. M. BIZZELL, A. F. BIZZELL.

BIZZELL & CO.,
GROCERS & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 29 North Water Street,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
March 8th, 1860 28-tf

DENTISTRY.



DR. B. F. ARRINGTON,
A GRADUATE IN MEDICINE AND DENTISTRY, respectfully offers his professional services to the citizens of Wilmington and surrounding country, in the practice of Operative Dentistry and treatment of the various diseases of the mouth pertaining to the dental structure.

Particular attention will be given to the treatment of and regulating children's teeth.

Office and residence on Market Street, building formerly occupied by J. G. Wright, Esq., Wilmington, N. C.
Jan. 19th, 1860 21-3m*

JAMES STOKLEY. ALEX. OLDHAM.

STOKLEY & OLDHAM,
DEALERS IN GRAIN, AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Prompt attention given to the sale of *Cotton, Flour, Bacon* and other Country Produce.
Dec. 22d, 1859 17—

WALKER MEARES,
DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY,
No. 45 MARKET STREET.

A full stock of Medicines, Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Hair Brushes, Paint Brushes, Toilet Soaps, Fancy Articles, Landreth's Garden Seeds, &c., &c., constantly on hand.

The attention of Physicians is especially called to the stock of Medicines, which are warranted as being pure.
November 25, 1859.

J. H. ROTHWELL,
GENERAL COLLECTING AGENT,
WILMINGTON, N. C.,

Will attend promptly to the collection of all Accounts, Notes, &c., entrusted to his care, for a reasonable commission; and will attend all Courts in the adjoining Counties for that purpose.

He also continues the Agency for the sale of Books, Newspapers, Periodicals, &c.
November 18, 1859—12-tf.

W. H. TURLINGTON,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

☞ Will give prompt and personal attention to all consignments of *SPIRITS TURPENTINE, ROSIN, TIMBER, COTTON, FLOUR,* and other country produce, either for sale or shipment.

My wharf and warehouses being conveniently located for the reception of produce, either by Railroad or River, enables me to make charges light.

REFERS TO
H. R. Savage, Cashier Bank Cape Fear, Wilmington.
John Dawson, Pres't Branch Bank of N. C., Wilmington.
W. H. James, Cashier Branch Bank of Cape Fear, Raleigh.
Nov. 11th, 1859. 11-1y

C. POLVOGT,
UPHOLSTERER AND PAPER HANGER,
CORNER PRINCESS AND FRONT STREETS,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Keeps always on hand and manufactures to order any article in the UPHOLSTERING LINE; also, a large assortment of PAPER HANGINGS, which are put up at short notice.
Nov. 11th, 1859 11—

WILLIAM J. PRICE,
INSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Solicits the patronage of his country friends, and all others engaged in the Turpentine business.

☞ Office opposite No. 47, North Water street.
Nov. 24th, 1859. 1y

OWEN & YARBROUGH

HAVE THIS day entered into Co-partnership for the purpose of transacting the COMMISSION AND FORWARDING BUSINESS, in all its branches, in Wilmington, and will give prompt personal attention to all business entrusted to their care.

Liberal cash advances will be made on consignments of country produce.

☞ Office on North Water street, over H. VonGlahn's Store.
JOHN W. OWEN.
O. S. YARBROUGH.
Wilmington, Oct. 20, 1859—8-1y.

EDWIN A. KEITH,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Offers his services to Planters as Factor or Agent for the sale of Cotton; will give his personal attention to the sale of Cotton.

His Commission for selling Cotton will be 50 cents per bale, no additional charge will be made. Cotton forwarded to New York for 10 cents per bale.
Oct. 4th, 1859.

T. M. SMITH, JOHN MCLAURIN.

SMITH & McLAURIN,
COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

REFER TO
JOHN DAWSON, Esq., Mayor.
E. P. HALL, Esq., President Branch Bank State N. C.
Oct. 7th, 1859. 6-tf

THOMAS W. PLAYER,
INSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

☞ Office in M. McInnis' Store, North Water Street.
September 23, 1859—4-1y

H. W. GROVES,
INSPECTOR OF TIMBER AND LUMBER,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
September 23, 1859—4-6m

EDWARD McPHERSON.
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 6 South Water Street,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Aug. 12th, 1859. 50-tf

ALDERMAN & BETTENCOURT,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS,
No. 32 NORTH WATER STREET.

☞ Orders for Goods accompanied by the cash, or from punctual customers solicited, and will receive prompt and faithful attention. [July 29, 1859.

A. E. HALL,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,
Lutterloh's Wharf, WILMINGTON, N. C.
Aug. 5th, 1859. 49-1y

ALLEN & CLARK,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS, AND DEALERS IN LIME, Calcined Plaster, Hydraulic Cement, Hair, &c.,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

☞ Prompt personal attention given to consignments of Naval Stores, Cotton or other Country Produce, for sale or shipment. [April 1, 1859—31tf

JAMES O. BOWDEN,
INSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES,
April 4, 1859.—[31-tf. WILMINGTON, N. C

ALFRED ALDERMAN,
INSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Will give prompt attention to all business in his line.
Feb. 17th, 1860. 25-1y

WILLIAM H. LIPPITT,
WHOLESALE AND RETIL DRUGGIST, and Dealer in Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, Garden Seeds, Perfumery, Patent Medicines, &c. &c., corner of Front and Market sts., immediately opposite SHAW'S old stand Wilmington, N. C. 5

JOSEPH L. KEEN,
CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER, respectfully informs the public that he is prepared to take contracts in his line of business. He keeps constantly on hand, LIME, CEMENT, PLASTER, PLASTERING HAIR, Philadelphia PRESS BRICK, FIRE BRICK, &c.

N. B. To Distillers of Turpentine,—he is prepared to put up Stills at the shortest notice May 20—37-1y.

W. H. McRARY & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS, corner Princess and Water street, Wilmington, N. C.

REFERENCES:
H. R. Savage, Cashier Bank Cape Fear, Wilmington, N. C.
Col. John McRae, Pres't Bank Wilmington, do. do.
D. A. Davis, Cashier Branch B'k Cape Fear, Salisbury, do.
J. G. Lash, " " " " Salem, do.
J. Eli Gregg, President of Bank Cheraw, S. C. [Oct 17]

GEO. W. ROSE,
CARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR,
June 17 WILMINGTON, N. C.

JOS. HANKEY,
No. 31 East Lombard Street, Baltimore,
DEALER IN
OLD LOCOMOTIVES,
STEAMBOATS, ENGINES, BOILERS,
AND OTHER MACHINERY IN GENERAL,
Copper Brass, Lead, Iron, and other Metals,
HIDES AND PAPER STOCK, &c. &c.
Dec. 15th, 1859. 16-1y.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, having accepted the agency for the sale of E. WHITMAN & CO.'S (Baltimore) celebrated AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS AND HORSE POWERS, are prepared to furnish the same at *Baltimore prices* at shortest notice.

Circulars containing list of articles with prices furnished by ELLIS & MITCHELL.
Wilmington, N. C., October 21, 1859. 8-1y*

"HARD TIMES NO MORE."

ANY LADY or Gentleman in the United States, possessing a capital of from $3 to $7, can enter into an easy and respectable business, by which from $5 to $10 per day can be realized. For particulars address (with stamp),
W. R. ACTON & CO.,
41 North Sixth Street, Philadelphia.
March 1, 1860. 27-6m.

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, &c.

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR!!
PREPARED BY DR. SANFORD,
COMPOUNDED ENTIRELY FROM GUMS!
IS ONE OF THE BEST PURGATIVE AND LIVER MEDICINES now before the public.

These *Gums* remove all morbid or bad matter from the system, supplying in their place a healthy flow of bile, invigorating the stomach, causing food to digest well, *purifying the blood,* giving tone and health to the whole machinery, removing the cause of the disease—effecting a radical cure.

Bilious attacks are cured, and, what is better, prevented by the occasional use of the Liver Invigorator.

One dose after eating is sufficient to relieve the stomach and prevent the food from rising and souring.

Only one dose taken before retiring, prevents *nightmare.*

Only one dose taken at night, loosens the bowels gently, and cures *costiveness.*

One dose taken after each meal will cure *Dyspepsia.*

One dose of two teaspoonfuls will always relieve *Sick Headache.*

Only one dose immediately relieves *Colic,* while

All who are using it are giving their unanimous testimony in its favor.

Mix water in the mouth with the Invigorator, and swallow both together.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

Dr. SANFORD, Proprietor, No. 335 Broadway, N. York.
Retailed by all Druggists. Sold also by W. H. LIPPITT, WALKER MEARES, and DRAKE & McLIN, Wilmington, N. C. March 24th, 1859.—30-1y

LIVER INVIGORATOR.

One dose often repeated is a sure cure for *Cholera Morbus,* and a preventive of *Cholera.*

Only one bottle is needed to throw out of the system the effects of medicine after a long sickness.

One bottle taken for *Jaundice* removes all sallowness or unnatural color from the skin.

One dose taken a short time before eating gives vigor to the appetite and makes the food digest well.

One dose, often repeated, cures *Chronic Diarrhœa* in its worst form, while *Summer and Bowel Complaints* yield almost to the first dose.

A few bottles will cure *Dropsy* by exciting the absorbents.

We take pleasure in recommending this medicine as a preventive for *Fever and Ague, Chill Fever* and all Fevers of a *Bilious type.* It operates with certainty, and thousands are willing to testify to its wonderful virtues.

FEVER AND AGUE,

from which mankind suffer over a large part of the globe, is the consequence of a diseased action in the system, induced by the poisonous miasm of vegetable decay. This exhalation is evolved by the action of solar heat on wet soil, and rises with the watery vapor from it While the sun is below the horizon this vapor lingers near the earth's surface, and the virus is taken with it through the lungs into the blood. There it acts as an irritating poison on the internal viscera and excreting organs of the body. The liver becomes torpid and fails to secrete not only this virus, but also the bile from the blood. Both the virus and the bile accumulate in the circulation, and produce violent constitutional disorder. The spleen, the kidneys, and the stomach sympathize with the liver, and become disordered also. Finally, the instinct of our organism, as if in an attempt to expel the noxious infusion, concentrates the whole blood of the body in the internal excretories to force them to cast it out. The blood leaves the surface, and rushes to the central organs with congestive violence. This is the CHILL. But in this effort it fails.—Then the FEVER follows, in which the blood leaves the central organs and rushes to the surface, as if in another effort to expel the irritating poison through that other great excretory—the skin. In this also it fails, and the system abandons the attempt exhausted, and waits for the recovery of strength to repeat the hopeless effort another day. These are the fits or paroxysms of FEVER AND AGUE. Such constitutional disorder will of course undermine the health if it is not removed.

We have labored to find, and have found, an antidote,

AYER'S AGUE CURE,

which neutralizes this malarious poison in the blood, and stimulates the liver to expel it from the body. As it should, so it does *cure* this afflicting disorder with perfect certainty. And it does more, or rather does what is of more service to those subject to this infection. If taken in season it expels it from the system as it is absorbed, and thus keeps those who use it free from its attacks; keeps the system in health although exposed to the disease. Consequently it not only cures, but protects from the great variety of affections which are induced by this malignant influence, such as Remittent Fever, Chill Fever. Dumb, or Masked Ague, Periodical Headache, or Billious Headache, Billious Fevers, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Blindness, Toothace, Earache, Catarrh Asthma Palpitations, Painful Affections of the Spleen, Hysterics, Colic, Paralysis, and Painful Affections of the Stomach and Bowels, all of which, when arising from this cause, will be found to assume more or less the intermittent type. This "AGUE CURE" removes the cause of these derangements, and cures the disease.

This it accomplishes by stimulating the excretories to expel the virus from the system; and these organs by degrees become habited to do this their office of their own accord.—Hence arises what we term *acclimatation.* Time may accomplish the same end, but often life is not long enough, or is sacrificed in the attempt, while this "AGUE CURE" does it at once, and with safety. We have great reasons to believe this is a surer as well as safer remedy for the whole class of diseases which are caused by the miasmatic infection, than any other which has been discovered; and it has still another important advantage to the public, which is, that it is cheap as well as good.

PREPARED BY
DR. J. C. AYER & CO.
LOWELL, MASS.
PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL

has won for itself such a renown for the cure of every variety of Throat and Lung Complaint, that it is entirely unnecessary for us to recount the evidence of its virtues, wherever it has been employed. As it has long been in constant use throughout this section, we need not do more than assure the people its quality is kept up to the best it ever has been, and that it may be relied on to do for their relief all it has ever been found to do.

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS,
FOR ALL THE PURPOSES OF A PURGATIVE MEDICINE.
FOR COSTIVENESS;
FOR THE CURE OF DYSPEPSIA;
FOR JAUNDICE;
FOR THE CURE OF INDIGESTION;
FOR HEADACHE;
FOR THE CURE OF DYSENTERY;
FOR A FOUL STOMACH;
FOR THE CURE OF ERYSIPELAS;
FOR THE PILES;
FOR THE CURE OF SCROFULA;
FOR ALL SCROFULOUS COMPLAINTS;
FOR THE CURE OF RHEUMATISM;
FOR DISEASES OF THE SKIN;
FOR THE CURE OF LIVER COMPLAINT;
FOR DROPSY;
FOR THE CURE OF TETTER, TUMORS AND SALT RHEUM;
FOR WORMS;
FOR THE CURE OF GOUT;
FOR A DINNER PILL;
FOR THE CURE OF NEURALGA;
FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

They are sugar-coated, so that the most sensitive can take them pleasantly, and being purely vegetable, no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

Price 25 cents per box; five boxes for $1.

Great numbers of Clergymen, Physicians, Statesmen, and eminent personages, have lent their names to certify the unparalleled usefulness of these remedies, but our space here will not permit the insertion of them. The Agents below named furnish gratis our AMERICAN ALMANAC in which they are given; with also full descriptions of the above complaints, and the treatment that should be followed for their cure.

Do not be put off by unprincipled dealers with other preparations they make more profit on. Demand AYER'S, and take no others. The sick want the best aid there is for them, and they should have it.

All our Remedies are for sale by H. McLinn, Wilmington; Lucas & Moore, Goldsboro'; F. C. Duffy, Newbern; S. J. Hinsdale, Fayetteville; Williams & Haywood, Raleigh; M. A. & C. A. Cantos, Norfolk, and by all druggists.
Jan. 4th, 1860 102-1aweow—19-eowly

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES

COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS AND INFLUENZA, IRRITATION, SORENESS, or any affection of the Throat CURED, the HACKING COUGH in CONSUMPTION, BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING COUGH, ASTHMA, CATARRH, RELIEVED by BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES, or COUGH LOZENGES.

"*A simple and elegant combination for* COUGHS, &c.
Dr. G. F. BIGELOW, Boston.

"*I recommend their use to* PUBLIC SPEAKERS."
Rev. E. H. CHAPIN, New York.

"*Most salutary relief in* BRONCHITIS."
Rev. S. SEIGFRIED, Morristown, Ohio.

"*Beneficial when compelled to speak, suffering from* COLD."
Rev. S. J. P. ANDERSON, St. Louis.

"*Effectual in removing Hoarseness and Irritation of the Throat, so common with* SPEAKERS *and* SINGERS."
Prof. M. STACY JOHNSON, LaGrange, Ga.
Teacher of Music, Southern Female College.

"*Great benefit when taken before and after preaching, as they prevent Hoarseness. From their past effect, I think they will be of permanent advantage to me.*"
Rev. E. ROWLEY, A. M.,
President Athens College, Tenn.

Sold by all Druggists, at 25 cents per box.

Also, BROWN'S LAXATIVE TROCHES, or *Cathartic Lozenges,* for *Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Constipation, Headache, Bilious Affections, &c.*
Feb. 2nd, 1860. 23-3m

PAINTS—PAINTS.

PURE WHITE LEAD;
" Snow White Zinc;
" White Gloss Zinc;
Linseed Oil, Varnish, Patent Dryers, &c. For sale wholesale and retail, by W. H. LIPPITT,
Feb. 16. Druggist & Chemist.

FANCY ARTICLES,

PATENT MEDICINES, Combs, Brushes, Perfumery, &c., always on hand, and for sale wholesale and retail, by
Feb. 16. W. H. LIPPITT, Druggis & Chemist.

For Sale and to Let.

LAND FOR SALE.

I OFFER THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE LANDS for sale: 80 acres in that famous rich Swamp, known as Gum Swamp, 8 or 10 miles East of Elizabethtown, Bladen Co. Also, several tracts on Moore's Creek, 500 acres in all, excellent for making Turpentine, Tar and Ton Timber; 7 or 800,000 feet of large Timber can be cut on these lands, convenient to a water course The distance to haul is from a ¼ to 1½ miles, near a main road; 40 acres of Swamp—balance is stiff land with clay sub-soil, well suited to raising Cotton, Corn, Potatoes, &c. On the land is a new TWO STORY DWELLING, with necessary out-houses, fine neighborhood. Also, 8 ½ acre Lots in that thriving village—Point Caswell, on Black River. About 20,000 barrels are hauled there annually—a great chance for a distiller, as there is none in operation there now. No better place for merchandising in Eastern North Carolina.

The above lands will be sold on very reasonable terms, on long credit.

Address CHS. W. MURPHY.
Moore's Creek, New Hanover co., N. C. 28-2m

LANDS FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale 2,500 ACRES OF LAND, situated South of and immediately on the Wilmington and Manchester Rail Road, 22 to 24 miles from Wilmington. Their advantages in regard to health, soil, timber, summer and winter range for stock, with the natural advantages and small expense of draining, cannot be excelled in the State. Having more land than I can use I am offering them at a lower price per acre than any in this section. These lands are pronounced by judges to be fine cotton lands. Persons wishing to examine the said lands will please address me at Westbrooks Post Office, Bladen county, N. C., stating the time they will be at Maxwell's Depot, on said road, and I will meet them there and show them the lands. Those wishing to know anything concerning them before visiting will write, and I will answer them immediately. J. A. ROBESON.
Ashwood, Bladen County, N. C., Feb. 24. 27-tf

FOR SALE,
BY MERRIMAN & NEWBURY.

20 BBLS. PLANTING POTATOES;
2,000 lbs. RICE;
50 bbls. Wachovia Mills and Fayetteville FLOUR;
5 hhds. new crop MOLASSES;
3 " old " " good;
100 CAST PLOUGHS—Nos. 6, 10, 11, 50, 60.
50 wrought-iron " Bager Broon Pattern—$3 75.
30 Casteel " Nos. 10, 11, 50, 60.
20 bbls. WHITE WHISKEY, (extra)

Coffee, Sugar, Pot and Earthenware, and all other kinds of goods usually kept for sale by merchants. Our spring goods are daily expected. Give us a call. We will sell you at small profits. Bacon & Corn, Chickens and Eggs, taken in exchange. Cash paid for Turpentine.
Magnolia, N. C., March 1, 1860.—27-2m.

FOR SALE.

THAT VALUABLE RICE PLANTATION within two miles of Wilmington, known as
SUMMER HILL,
Containing about 300 *ACRES OF RICE LAND,* 180 of which are under bank and ditch, and 1,100 *ACRES OF UPLAND,* part covered with Pine. A fine Vegetable Garden upon the tract of six acres, yielding a handsome income. There are upon the premises a small dwelling house, an excellent barn, thrasher carried by steam, negro houses, and all necessary out houses.

Terms accommodating. For further particulars, apply to D. PIGOTT, Broker and Auct'r.
Feb. 29th. 141-1t—27-tf

VALUABLE FARMING AND TURPENTINE LANDS FOR SALE.

IMMEDIATELY on the North Eastern Railroad, at Bonneau's Depot, thirty seven miles from the city of Charleston. Tract of LAND containing about TWO THOUSAND ACRES, two hundred cleared, about 400 acres PINE, OAK AND HICKORY LAND, and the balance well timbered PINE LAND.

The PLANTING LANDS AND RESIDENCE are situated one mile from Bonneau's Depot. The dwelling is a very comfortable HOUSE, with six rooms, Kitchen, good Servants' Houses, Barn, Stables, Carriage House, 8 or 10 Negro Houses—all framed buildings. The Pine Lands extend to Bonneau's Depot. Any one wishing to purchase, will apply to GEO. J. W. McCALL,
at Darlington C. H., S. C.
Feb. 23—26-2m*

LAND FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale *six hundred acres of well timbered Piney Land,* situated between Colley and South river, in Bladen County. Persons wishing to purchase will please call on the Subscriber, or address him at Black River Chapel, N. C. E. J. ANDERS.
Feb. 23rd, 1860. 26-6t

TO PLANTERS AND GARDENERS.

THE SUBSCRIBERS offer for sale 60,000 barrels of Poudrette, made by the Lodi Manufacturing Company, in lots to suit purchasers. This article is in the twentieth year of its introduction into this country, and has outlived fertilizers of every other description, for the following reasons:

1st. It is made from the night soil of the City of New York, by the L. M. Co., who have a capital of over $100,000 invested in the business, which is at risk should they make a bad article.

2d. For corn and vegetables it is the cheapest, neatest and handiest manure in the world, it can be placed in direct contact with the seed, forces and ripens vegetation two weeks earlier, prevents the cut worm, *doubles* the *crop,* and is *without disagreeable odor.* Three dollars worth or two barrels is all sufficient to manure an acre of corn in the hill.

PRICE—1 bbl. $2,—2 bbls. $3 50,—5 bbls. $8, and over 6 bbls. $1 50 per bbl., delivered free of cartage to vessel or railroad in New York City.

A pamphlet cotaining every information, and certificates from farmers all over the United States, who have used it from two to seventeen years, will be sent free to any one applying for the same.

GRIFFING BROTHERS & CO.,
96 Courtlandt street, New York.
Feb. 16. 25-2m

LAND FOR SALE.

150 ACRES OF LAND in Sampson County, adjoining the lands of E. Gregory, widow Gavin, A. J. Daniel, and B. Pigford. There is a fine chance to improve the production of the land, as there is a marl bed of excellent quality on the cleared portion; it is also well adapted for corn or cotton, and would produce well with guano or plaster. There are also a few turpentine trees on the premises. Mr. E. Waters will show the lands to any person when called upon. Terms made to suit purchasers. Apply to W. R. BELL, Warsaw, N. C.
Feb. 2nd, 1860. 23-3m*

LAND FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING DETERMINED TO GO SOUTH, offers for sale his *PLANTATION* and *LANDS,* in New Hanover County, 13 miles below Wilmington, consisting of 2,000 acres, more or less, fronting on the Cape Fear River upwards of two miles, running thence to the Sea, including Sound and Banks. There are two tasks of Tupentine Boxes cut, and Pines enough for five or six more tasks. Wood, both Oak and Pine, in abundance—quite a quantity of Mill Timber might be cut and all convenient to the water. Some two hundred acres of Marsh and Swamp Land, might be converted into a Rice Farm. The attention of persons wishing to embark in the culture of the Grape, is particularly invited.

On the premises are about 150 acres cleared land; quite a number of fruit trees; a small dwelling house and other necessary buildings, including negro houses.

To any person possessed of a sufficient force, this place offers facilities for making money rarely met with.

A further description is useless. Come and see for yourself. A bargain may be had, and no mistake.
J. G. PICKETT.
Sept. 30th, 1859. 5-tf

VALUABLE WARSAW PROPERTY FOR SALE.

AS I HAVE CHANGED MY BUSINESS, I offer for sale the HOUSE AND LOT where I now live.

Also seven acres of improved LAND, suitable to go with the above premises.

The Buildings are all new, and front on the Wilmington & Weldon Rail Road. There is an excellent Garden and requisite fixtures.

There is two schools in the village—Male and Female.—The place is considered one of the most healthy in the State.

The furniture will be sold with the House, if desired.

Persons wishing to purchase a desirable residence would do well to call as early as possible, as I am determined to sell.

Terms will be made easy. N. FREDERICK.
Warsaw, Duplin Co., N. C., Jan. 12, 1860—20-3m.

PLANTATION FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale his PLANTATION, situated within three miles of the village of Lillington, [formerly Long Creek] one mile from the county road, and seven miles from the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad.

The tract of Land contains six hundred acres, two hundred of which is good farming land; about seventy acres of this latter is cleared. Four hundred acres of the tract is said to be as good Turpentine forest as there is in the country.

Any person wishing to purchase would do well to apply at an early day. Terms moderate. For further information apply to H. McALLISTER.
January 26th, 1860—22-tf.

GROUND PEA LAND FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER being desirous to change his business, offers for sale a valuable TRACT OF LAND containing from eight to nine thousand acres, of which from three to four thousand acres are well adapted to the raising of Ground Peas. There are also on the tract some four hundred acres of swamp land of which about eighty are cleared and highly productive.

The improvements are of the best character. For terms, which will be made very accommodating, apply to
D. W. JORDAN,
Little River, S. C.
July 8th, 1859 45-tf

HAIL COLUMBIA! THE SOUTH FOREVER!

THE SUBSCRIBER is now in market for a number of LIKELY NEGROES, for which he is determind to pay the highest prices. Persons having such property to dispose of, will do well to call on me soon, or address me at Clinton, N. C. E. C. BARDEN.
Feb. 9th, 1860 24-3m*

Legal Notices.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.
DUPLIN COUNTY.
Court of Equity—Fall Term, 1859.

James B. Monk, James Maxwell, Benjamin Carroll and wife Mary E., William Richie & wife Sarah W., James Evans, Wm. Evans, — Rives & wife, — Sanders and wife, and others, heirs at law of James Evans

Petition to correct error in deed from Jas. Evans, &c.

IT APPEARING TO THE COURT, that Benjamin Carroll and wife Mary E., William Richie and wife Sarah W., James Evans, William Evans, — Rives and wife, and — Sanders and wife, reside beyond the limits of the State: *Ordered,* That publication be made in the *Wilmington Journal,* notifying said defendants to appear at the next Term of our Court of Equity, to be held at Kenansville, on the fourth Monday of March next, and then and there plead, answer, or demur to said petition, otherwise the same will be taken *proconfesso,* and set for hearing *exparte* as to them. Witness my hand officially, 1st day of February, A. D. 1860.
JERE. PEARSALL, C. M. E.
[27-t4MM—pr. adv. $5 62½.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.
DUPLIN COUNTY.
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions—January Term, 1860.

William Brice, vs. Frank Brice. } Original Attachment, levied on Defendant's Real Estate.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendant has left the State, so that the ordinary process of the law cannot be served upon him; it is therefore ordered that publication be made for six weeks in the Wilmington Journal, a newspaper printed in the town of Wilmington, in this State, notifying the said Frank Brice to appear at the next term of this Court, to be held at the Court House in Kenansville, on the third Monday in April, A. D., 1860, and defend this suit, or judgment final will be rendered against him.

Witness, John J. Whitehead, Clerk of said Court, at office, the third Monday of January, 1860.
JOHN J. WHITEHEAD, Clerk.
Feb. 16. [pr. adv. $5 62.] 26-6w

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.
BRUNSWICK COUNTY.
Superior Court of Law—Fall Term, 1859.

Robert R. Clemmons, vs. Elizabeth Clemmons, } Petition for Divorce.

IT appearing to the Court that Elezabeth Clemmons, the defendant in this case, resides beyond the limits of this State, it is ordered that publication be made according to law, commanding the said defendant to be and appear before the Judge of the next Superior Court of Law, to be held for the county of Brunswick, at the Court House in Smithville, on the third Monday after the fourth Monday in March next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to said petition, or the same will be heard exparte, and judgment taken pro confesso.

Witness, Philip Prioleau, Clerk of said Court, at office, this 8th day of February, 1860.
P. PRIOLEAU, Clerk.
Feb. 23. [pr. adv. $5 62.] 26-6w

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.
DUPLIN COUNTY.
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions—January Term, 1860.

William Brice, vs. John Brice. } Original Attachment, levied on Defendant's Real Estate.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendant has left the State, so that the ordinary process of the law cannot be served upon him; it is therefore ordered that publication be made for six weeks in the Wilmington Journal, a newspaper printed in the town of Wilmington, in this State, notifying the said John Brice to appear at the next term of this Court, to be held at the Court House in Kenansville, on the third Monday in April, A. D., 1860, and defend this suit, or judgment final will be rendered against him.

Witness, John J. Whitehead, Clerk of said Court, at office, the third Monday of January, 1860.
JOHN J. WHITEHEAD, Clerk.
Feb. 17. [pr. adv. $5 62.] 26 6w

Schools.

LILLINGTON ACADEMY, NEW HANOVER CO., NORTH CAROLINA.
S. W. CLEMENT, PRINCIPAL.
J. O. BOWDEN, ASSISTANT.

THE NEXT SESSION will begin on the 1st of February. The Academy will be furnished by the beginning of the term with a suitable Library and a set of Philosophical Apparatus. Attention will be given to that much neglected but highly important branch, Physical Education, and especially to exercise in Drilling.

TERMS PER SESSION:

Tuition in Primary Department,	$12 50
" " Higher Branches,	16 00
" " Languages and Higher Mathematics,	20 00
Board, including everything,	$8 per month
Contingent expenses,	1 00

Deductions made at my option.
December 22d, 1859—17-3m.

MAGNOLIA COLLEGE.

THE FIRST SESSION OF THIS SCHOOL will commence on the 2nd Monday in December next, and continue 20 weeks. Magnolia is a village of recent growth, and is proverbial for health. It is situated on the Wilmington & Weldon Rail Road, about midway between Wilmington and Goldsboro', and contains a number of handsome and tastefully arranged residences, a large and well constructed Church, (M. E.,) and three good stores. As evidence of the liberality, enterprise, and intelligence of the citizens, they have erected a College building at a cost of six or seven thousand dollars. This building is located at a sufficient distance from the railroad and depot, to be out of reach of the noise and excitement produced by the passing of the trains. The Male and Female departments will be conducted separately, in different apartments, conveniently fitted up for that purpose in the College. The studies pursued in both departments will be such as are best calculated to develope the minds of the pupils; and the instruction in all cases, will be thorough. Particular attention will be paid to the moral training of pupils. In the Male department, students will be prepared to enter the Freshman class at the University. The course of instruction pursued in the Female department will embrace all the branches, both solid and ornamental, usually taught in the best Female Seminaries.

Rates in Male Department, ...$ 8, 12, 16 and $20.
" " Female " ..... 8, 12 and $16.
Extra in the Female Department, Modern and Ancient Languages, each..... 5.
Music on the Piano, with use of Instrument, 20.
Painting at the usual rates.

Board in the best families, including everything, $8 per month.

P. C. SHAW, Principal of Male Department.
REBECCA SHAW, " " Female "
Duplin county, Nov. 21st, 1859 15-tf

Rewards.

$25 REWARD.

RUNAWAY from the subscriber on the night of the 24th inst., his negro man CHARLES. Said negro is about five feet 3 or 4 inches high, about 45 years old—throws his right foot out considerably in walking. He is well known about town. Has an old look. He formerly belonged to Mr. J. M. Clemens, who lives near Newbern, Craven county, and has probably made his way back to that neighborhood.

The above reward will be paid for his confinement in jail so that I can get him, or for his delivery to me at Jumping Run; and an additional sum of $50 will be paid for evidence to convict any white person of harboring said negro.
JOHN T. HEWETT.

Newbern Weekly Progress publish 8t, and send bill to this office immediately.
Wilmington, March 1. 1860. 27-2m*

$200 REWARD.

THE ABOVE REWARD will be given to any person who will apprehend and confine in any Jail so that I get them, my two negroes, SUT & LEWIS, who ran away in 1859, from Clark & Smith, near Georgetown, S. C., or $100 for either. SUT is about 27 years old, more than 6 feet high—very black and very likely, and will weigh about 180 pounds. LEWIS is just such another negro as Sut, except that he is not so black, and has lost a part of the forefinger of his left hand by a Straw-Cutter.
HENRY S. CLARK,
of Greenville, Pitt Co., N. C.
Feb. 27, 1860. 27-6m*

$25 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber's plantation, last June, his negro boy PETER. Said Peter is a dark negro, about 18 to 20 years old, 5 feet or 5 feet 6 inches high, tolerably stout made,—is a Cooper by trade. Supposed to be lurking about Long Creek, Lower Black River or Upper Black River Districts. I will give the above reward for his return to me, or his lodgment in the jail of New Hanover County. JAMES P. MOORE.
January 12th, 1860. 20-tf.

$50 REWARD.

RANAWAY FROM THE SUBSCRIBER on the night of the 27th inst., a negro man named GREEN, aged about 40 years, tolerably bright complected, coarse, harsh looking skin, bushy head of hair, had whiskers when he left, weighs about 160 pounds, is close built, broad across the shoulders, quick step, and quick spoken when spoken to, and has a small naked spot on the top of his head.

I will give the above reward of Fifty Dollars for his apprehension and delivery to me, or for his confinement in any jail so that I get him again.

It is supposed that he went off with his young master, a boy of about eighteen years of age.

Address me at Earpsboro', Wake County, N. C.
Dec. 29, 1859. [19-tf] HENDERSON HOCUT.

$25 REWARD.

I WILL GIVE A REWARD of twenty-five dollars for the delivery to me, or for the confinement in jail so I can get him, of my Turpentine Cooper, ISAAC. He is well known in New Hanover, and is supposed to be lurking about Long Creek and Moore's Creek. He left me without cause, so far as I know.
H. McMILLAN.
Black River Chapel, New Hanover Co., N. C.,
Dec. 15th, 1859 16-tf

General Notices.

PROF. E. N. ROOT.

TAKES THIS METHOD OF INFORMING HIS FRIENDS and the public, that he expects to be absent from the State after the 10th inst., for about two months, when he hopes to return and resume the duties of his Profession. He contemplates teaching first, after his return, in Duplin, Sampson and the adjoining counties. Persons wishing his services should have their Classes made up by 1st May. To those not already personally acquainted with his manner of teaching Music, qualifications, character, &c., he would refer to the leading intelligent men in most of the Churches in the Middle and Southern counties of North Carolina, where he has been instructing Classes in Music for the last eight years. During his absence his address will be Baltimore, Md.; after his return, Clinton, N. C.
Wilmington, N. C., March 1, 1860. 28-3t*

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE SUBSCRIBER having re-opened the "UNION HOTEL," in Kenansville, would be pleased to have his friends and the public generally to give him a call, as no pains will be spared to make his guests comfortable.
PATRICK MERRITT.
Feb. 9th, 1860. 24-2m

DISSOLUTION.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm of RINALDI & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either of the partners are authorized to use the name of the firm in liquidation.
B. F. RINALDI.
C. H. ROBINSON.
Elizabethtown, N. C., Jan. 2, 1860.

B. F. RINALDI, having purchased the

THE WILMINGTON JOURNAL.

WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY, MARCH 15, 1860.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINEE FOR GOVERNOR,

HON. JOHN W. ELLIS,

OF ROWAN COUNTY.

ERRATA.—We find that the types have made us say some things in our editorial on fourth page, on the Democratic State Convention, which are not *exactly* what we meant—thus, in the ninth paragraph, we are made to say that "they (the opposition) avow themselves in favor of protecting aggression on the rights of native and adopted citizens," when we meant to say "protecting from aggressions," etc. An important difference.

Also, in the same paragraph we are made to say that the gentleman offered for the Presidency, had held more offices than any man in North Carolina. We should have said any *other* man, etc.

A Glance at the Record.

We have been glancing over the Senate Journal of the session of 1858–9, and we therein find recorded certain votes which we commend to the attention of the Fayetteville *Observer*, and of all other persons who take or profess to take an interest in the Fayetteville and Coalfields Railroad:—

On Page 84 we find the vote of Mr. POOL recorded *against* "The Bill to aid in the construction and equipment of the Western Railroad from Fayetteville to the Coalfields." The bill was defeated.

The bill having been reconsidered and amended, was put upon its second reading as amended. On page 153 and 154, we find the yeas and nays as recorded—Mr. POOL *absent!* It passed second reading.

On page 203 we find the vote on the passage of the bill the third time as amended. We find that Mr. POOL voted *against* it. A tie vote, and the bill lost.

On page 205 we find that Mr. Miller moved to reconsider the vote by which was rejected the bill to aid in the construction and equipment of the Western Railroad from Fayetteville to the Coalfields. Mr. POOL stands recorded *against* re-considering that bill. Reconsidered.

On page 227 we find that the bill to aid in the construction and equipment of the Western Railroad from Fayetteville to the Coalfields, was put on its third reading, passed and ordered to be engrossed. Mr. POOL again *absent!* Mr. Pool *never* voted for it; *all* his votes are *against* it.

Let us look at the *ad valorem* record, taking text and comment:

WHEREAS, Great inequality exists in the present mode of taxation, and it is just and right that all property should contribute its proportion towards the burdens of State:

1. *Resolved*, That we recommend a Convention of the people of the State be called on the federal basis as early as practicable for the purpose of so modifying the Constitution that every species of property may be taxed according to its value, with power to discriminate only in favor of the native products of our State, and the industrial pursuits of her citizens.—*Opposition Platform.*

"The section in reference to *ad valorem* taxation involves a principle, so manifestly just and equal in its operation that it ought to be incorporated in the constitution, with the least possible delay. When taxation was comparatively light, the uncertainty and inequality of the present system were overlooked. But it has now become a matter of importance to the State credit, as well as of justice to our citizens, that some system should be adopted, combining certainty in raising the requisite amount of revenue, with perfect equality to every section of the State and to every class of the people.—*John Pool's Letter of Acceptance.*

The above may be regarded as the text. By way of comment, we may point to Mr. Pool's record in the last Senate:

On page 73 of the Journal of that body we find that Mr. Bledsoe introduced a series of resolutions as follows:

Resolved, That it is the opinion of this General Assembly that the government of North Carolina was established for the equal protection of all the citizens and property within the limits of the State.

Resolved, That the government having been established for the equal protection of all the citizens and all the property within the limits of the State, justice demands that all should equally contribute to the support of the government, in proportion to the protection enjoyed.

Resolved, That in the collection of *revenue*, for the support of the *government*, and the payment of the public debt, it is unwise, unjust, and inexpedient, to discriminate in favour of, or against any particular class of persons, or any particular species of property, not contemplated by the framers of our Constitution.

Resolved, That any system of *revenue* imposing upon a class of citizens or property more than their equitable share of the burdens of government, is inconsistent with the principle of *Democratic Republican* equality, and without which it could not exist.

Resolved, That the committee on finance are hereby instructed to report a bill upon the principles set forth in the foregoing resolutions.

Mr. Carmichael moved to amend the resolutions by striking out the last of the same; which motion prevailed, yeas 24, nays 15. Among those who moved to strike out this operative resolution we find the name of Mr. POOL. The question then recurred upon the resolutions as amended, which was determined in the negative, yeas 18, nays 21, Mr. POOL voting in the negative, thus recording himself as opposed even to the abstract principle.

Again we find on pages 284, 285, that Mr. Turner introduced a bill concerning a Convention to amend the Constitution of the State, which was read the first time. Mr. Cherry moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Constitutional Reform, and printed. Mr. Steele moved that the bill be laid on the table. The motion prevailed—yeas 24, nays 14.

Mr. POOL voted with the Democrats to lay Mr. Turner's bill on the table—that is, he voted *against* Convention.

And yet, with this record on the journal, in a little over one year, Mr. Pool, in his letter accepting the nomination of the Opposition Convention, unblushingly says, "The platform of principles adopted by the Convention meets my entire approbation!" Can inconsistency and self-stultification go farther?

Ad Valorem.

It shall be our duty at the earliest period possible, to take up this subject in all its bearings, with reference to the proposed change in the revenue system of our State, —to show from the report of the Comptroller of the State the items which at present go to make up the aggregate of our revenue—the amount of each item, the relative proportion of the taxes of the State paid by each section of the State, dividing these sections both geographically and with reference to the possession of slave property. We will also examine the effects to be produced by the adoption of the change in the Constitution and revenue system of the State, now contended for by the advocates of what is called *ad valorem*. It is a question that requires a calm and candid examination. The more it is discussed, the more fully it is understood, the more certainly will the position of the Democratic party upon this subject be endorsed.

It is no imputation upon the intelligence of the people generally of both parties and of all professions and avocations, to say that this question being comparatively a new one, is but little understood; neither is it saying too much to add that it is a mixed up question which requires more than a cursory glance or the utterance of a few sounding generalities in order to arrive at a correct conclusion. There are to be considered existing constitutional compromises, debts already contracted—different ability to bear taxation, different degrees of protection required—results likely to flow from any action now taken; all things which must be taken into the account, and which cannot be disposed of by the parrot-like repetition of a latin phrase, or the complacent utterance of certain specious fallacies.

In coming to a decision, all these things were duly considered by the Democratic State Convention. Those who talk most loudly for *ad valorem* are not unfrequently those who have paid the least attention to the subject and know least about it.

CAPTURE OF A SPANISH SLAVER.—The bark Imaum at Boston from St. Helena, on January 24th, reports that the British steamer Trip brought into that port a Spanish slaver, with 600 negroes aboard.

☞ Have our neighbors of the *Herald* ever heard or read about the monkey that used the cat's paw to rake the roasted chestnuts out of the hot embers? We rather suspect they have forgotten the application. Did it ever strike them that the movement at Raleigh by the "*poor working men*" who "got together and issued an address to the people," etc., was an illustration in point? That there may be such things left yet as chestnuts to be raked out of the fire for the benefit of sapient individuals who are willing enough to take hold of any cat's paw that may serve their purpose—that there are Senatorships and other things, chestnuts, figuratively speaking for which hungry politicians are anxiously watching. It is a great old world, and people the most honest in intention, are hardly ever sure of the advantage that may be taken of that very honesty. *Poor men* are often appealed to by those who have little sympathy with poverty.

As for our cue, etc., we have not now to jump Jim Crow, or falsify our record, as John Pool, the *Herald's* candidate for Governor, has done unblushingly in his acceptance, and will have to do upon every stump in the State, until he gets sick of it, and his party sick of him. We are not so apt to fly off the handle as our neighbors may think. We are no more assured of the position of our party now, than we were before the Democratic Convention assembled.

JOKING UPON FACTS.—Our tender regard for the truth has compelled us, for a week or so past, to answer to all questions having reference to our physical well-being, that we are "well all but a bad cold," whereupon our interrogator is almost sure to ask us if we ever had a *good* cold; and the same conscientious regard for truth already referred to, prompts us to reply with equal elegance and force, "not as we knows [nose] on."

We feel, under the influence and effects of this arrangement, very much as though our taxes would be small indeed, under a uniform *ad valorem*, estimating our value according to our own sensations. We don't feel worth a copper to ourselves or the "rest of mankind." We have something of an idea to appoint a *pro tem.*, a *locum tenens*, or almost any other Latinized gentleman, Latin being the order of the day, since the advent of *ad valorem*. But then again, there might be another learned discussion in regard to the meaning of the words taken from that "furrin" language, as a motto for the "intensely American" Opposition party.

☞ We have received the North Carolina University Magazine for March, which is well got up and well filled. It is embellished by a fine portrait on Steel, of Manuel Felter, A. M., Professor of the Greek Language and Literature in the University of North Carolina.—The leading article is a memoir of Hon. Lewis Taylor, the first Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of North Carolina, by Hon. W. H. Battle. The other articles are generally of a high class, and the general cast of the Magazine is highly creditable.

We have also the North Carolina Journal of Education for March, published under the auspices of the State Educational Society. It contains "The War of the Regulation," Part II., by Hon. David L. Swain, also under the "Common School Department" head it has an extract from the Report of the Superintendent of the Common Schools, giving the general statistics for 1859.

District Convention.

After advisement between the delegates from the different counties of this district, meeting in Raleigh at the State Convention, it was decided to hold the Democratic District Convention for this, the third district, at Fayetteville, on Thursday, the 22d inst.—this day week.—The objects of the Convention are the appointment of two delegates to represent this district in the National Democratic Convention to meet at Charleston, on the 23d day of April; also alternates to these. It will also devolve upon the Convention to appoint an elector for the district, and such sub-electors for the counties as the different counties through their delegates may suggest.

The following gentlemen have been appointed delegates from New Hanover to the District Convention:

DELEGATES TO DISTRICT CONVENTION.

Wilmington.—LaBrutz Cutlar, S. D. Wallace, Eli W. Hall, L. H. Bowden, Miles Costin, L. B. Erambert, H. B. Eilers, H. M. Curtis, A. Lamont, Dr. W. A. Berry.
Federal Point.—Jesse Craig, Wm. S. Newton.
Masonboro'.—Charles Craig, John T. Hewett.
Middle Sound.—John A. Sanders, A. J. Grady.
Sandy Run.—Joseph M. Foy, George Shepard.
Holly Shelter.—David Williams, Samuel Player.
South Washington.—Jno. D. Powers, E. T. Pigford.
Rocky Point.—R. W. Collins, T. A. McLendon.
Long Creek.—Joel Hines, Wm. Thompson.
Piney Woods.—Michael Register, Jno. Eakins.
Upper Black River.—Wm. Robinson, Usher Newkirk.
Lower Black River.—Owen Alderman, Joel L. Moore.
Cavinluck.—Jno. T. Moore, J. J. Pridgen.

Democratic Electors.

The following is a list of Democratic Presidential Electors for North Carolina, so far as appointments have been made:

For the State at large—Hon. Alfred M. Scales, Jr., of Wentworth, Rockingham; and E. Graham Haywood, Esq., of Raleigh, Wake.

4th District—Paul C. Cameron, of Hillsboro', Orange county.

5th District—J. R. McLean, Greensboro', Guilford county.

6th District—Dr. Thos. W. Keen, Rockingham.

Appointments for the 1st, 2d, 3d, 7th and 8th Districts are yet to be made.

☞ The following is a list of delegates from North Carolina to the Charleston Convention, as far as have been appointed. Delegates from the 1st, 2d, 3d, 7th and 8th Districts remain to be appointed—each District will send two delegates:

Delegates from the State at Large—Hon Bedford Brown, Locust Hill, Caswell; Hon W S Ashe, Wilmington, New Hanover; Hon W W Avery, Morganton, Burke; and W W Holden, Raleigh, Wake.

For Fourth District—J W B Watson, Esq., Smithfield, Johnston; Gen. T. J. Green, Warrenton, Warren.

For Fifth District—Hon Samuel P Hill, Yanceyville, Caswell; Robert P. Dick, Esq., Greensboro', Guilford.

For Sixth District—Col Samuel Hargrave, Lexington, Davidson; Rufus L. Patterson, Esq, Salem, Forsyth.

The alternates to the State delegates are Geo S Stevenson, Esq, Newbern, Craven; Hon W N Edwards, Warrenton, Warren; W T Dortch, Esq, Goldsboro', Wayne; and Walter L Steele, Esq, Rockingham, hichmond.

The alternates for the 4th District are A J Taylor, Esq, Stanhope, Nash; W F Green, Esq, Louisburg, Franklin.

The alternates for the 5th District are C S Winstead, Esq, Roxboro', Person; L J Merritt, Esq, Pittsboro', Chatham.

The alternates for the 6th District are Dr J W Ellington, Wentworth, Rockingham; Joel F Hill, Esq, Wilson's Store, Stokes.

☞ We had the pleasure of meeting in Raleigh, during the Convention, the distinguished wit and poet John G. Saxe, Esq., of Vermont, and, like all others who have met him, we were not disappointed, but highly pleased. We regret that necessary engagements prevented our hearing his lecture, which was delivered in the Senate Hall on Friday.

THE MASSACHUSETTS STRIKE.—The shoemakers' strike is steadily progressing. The latest demonstrations have been made at Newburyport, North Bridgewater and Port Sutton. The strikers are said to be orderly and peaceful.

SNOW.—We learn that there was snow in the neighborhood of Teachey's Depot, on the Wilmington & Weldon R. R. last night, which nearly covered the ground. We have not heard how far it extended. It is quite cold here to-day, and there was ice here last night.

There was also a slight sprinkling of snow at this place.—*Daily Journal, 13th inst.*

TARBORO' BRANCH RAIL ROAD.—We had the pleasure of seeing S. L. Fremont, Esq., and Mr. H. McRae in our town, a few days ago, from whom we learned that the work on our Branch Rail Road was satisfactorily progressing, and sanguine hopes are entertained of completing it to this town by the 1st July next. Under the supervision of those energetic and indefatigable officers, ably seconded by the industry and perseverence of the Contractors, with about 160 hands, we feel confident of the completion of the Road and Bridge by the 1st Oct., the time specified in the contract.

Tarboro' Southerner, 10th inst.

DEMOCRATIC DISTRICT CONVENTION, AT FAYETTEVILLE, THURSDAY, MARCH 22d, 1860.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING IN ONSLOW.

A meeting of the Democratic citizens of Onslow County, will be held at the Court House in Jacksonville, on the first Monday in April, (the 9th,) on business of importance.

E. W. FONVILLE,
Ch'n Dem. Ex. Com. Onslow Co

March 15th, 1860.

FROM HAVANA.—The steamer Habana, from Havana with dates to the 1st inst., has arrived at New York. She brings $100,000 in silver.

The U. S. steamer Mohawk was at Matanzas, and the Crusader at Sagua. Freights at Havana were unchanged.

March 5th, passed a large unknown ship burnt to the water's edge.

Inspectors' Returns.

The following returns were made to the County Court on Tuesday morning:

NAVAL STORES.

INSPECTORS.	Spts. Turp. Casks.	Crude Turp. bbls.	Tar. bbls.	Rosin. bbls.
Alfred Alderman...	8,701	56,418	9,024	2,159
W. J. Price.....	22,208	55,193	3,483	.....
Thos. W. Player....	13,994	36,278	2,265	7,015
John C. Bowden...	41,565	5,144	1,120	1,170
James O. Bowden..	3,108	26,470	5,135	25,004
N. F. Bourdeaux...	.....	16,485	2,396	9,780
Geo. Alderman.....	7,092	22,870	3,607	4,646
John S. James.....	18,530	8,306	1,364	7,234
John F. Herring....	211	41,684	7,120	13,428
Boney Southerlin...	2,463	25,286	6,705	10,362
John W. Collins....	.....	21,368	8,540	2,363
W. D. Mahn, 10 mo.	461	14,787	3,290	22,362
Total, 1859–60....	118,343	330,289	54,049	105,523
" 1858–59....	99,911	328,749	45,012	.....
Increase.....	18,432	1,540	9,037	.....

TIMBER AND LUMBER.

	Timber. feet.	Lumber. feet.
L. H. Bowden	4,828,284	.....
A. J. Hawley	2,364,141	.....
James S. Melvin	4,964,650	.....
James Alderman	4,964,650	.....
Robert Maxwell	4,126,396	.....
E. Turlington	2,050,390	.....
Geo. McDuffie	.....	4,836,973
H. W. Groves	3,573,368	343,330
John W. Monroe	1,092,100	.....

The following returns were made by Messrs. Walker and Stevenson, Weighers and Inspectors, from March, 1859, to September, 1859:

Cotton	2,490 bales.
Hay	5,412 "
Rice	789 casks.
Do.	120 bbls.
Flour	4,218 "
Do.	499 bags.
Pork	2,517 bbls.
Bacon	748 hhds.
Wheat	5,690 bush.

The following were made by J. M. Stevenson, as amount weighed and inspected from September, 1859, to March, 1860:

Cotton	9 410 bales.
Hay	2,624 "
Rice	495 casks.
Do.	163 bbls.
Flour	2,649 "
Do.	561 bags.
Pork	1,940 bbls.
Bacon	312 hhds.

☞ The following gentlemen were on Tuesday elected Inspectors by the County Court:—

PROVISIONS, COTTON, &c.—H. R. Nixon and David E. Bunting.

NAVAL STORES.—Alfred Alderman, George Alderman, Thos. W. Player, James O. Bowden, John C. Bowden, John S. James, James M. Stevenson, J. M. Henderson, Wm. J. Price, Boney Southerlin, N. F. Bordeaux, Robert Charles Johnson.

TIMBER.—L. H. Bowden, James S. Melvin, James Alderman, Robert Maxwell, E. Turlington, H. W. Groves, John W. Monroe, Neill Clark.

Amount of Cotton Hauled on the W. & W. R. R. 1859–60.

We have been politely furnished with the following statement of Cotton hauled by the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad for five months of 1859–60, as compared with the corresponding period of the previous year:

To Wilmington.		To Weldon.	
1859.			
Oct.	1,691 Bales.	2,437	Bales.
Nov.	4,333 "	4,003	"
Dec.	3,239 "	2,238	"
1860.			
Jan.	2,305 "	2,841	"
Feb.	2,816 "	2,136	"
	14 384	13,655	
Total 5 months	28,039 Bales.		
1858–9.			
Oct.	3,009 Bales.	3,953	Bales.
Nov.	1,761 "	1,946	"
Dec.	1.533 "	2,059	"
1859.			
Jan.	1,830 "	1,923	"
Feb.	887 "	1,547	"
	9,020	11,428	
Total 5 months	20,448 Bales.		
Increase in 5 months,	7,591 "		
Increase to the Wilmington market,		5,364	Bales.
Increase to the Virginia markets,		2,227	"
Increase in favor of Wilmington,		3,137	

It is believed by persons whose opinions are considered reliable, that the crop will this year exceed 30,000 Bales, or there will be an increase of about 10,000 bales hauled by the Wilmington & Weldon Rail Road.

For the Journal.

Democratic Meeting.

In pursuance of previous notice, a meeting of the Democratic party of New Hanover county assembled at the Court House in the town of Wilmington, on Tuesday evening, March 13th, 1860.

The meeting was organized by calling Owen Alderman, Esq., to the Chair, and appointing T. W. Brown, Jr., and C. W. Murphy, Secretaries.

The objects of the meeting were stated to be to consider the action of the Democratic State Convention, which assembled last week in Raleigh, and also to adopt measures for the organization of the party in this county in view of the approaching elections.

On motion the Chair appointed a Committee of five persons to report resolutions for the action of the meeting.—The following gentlemen constituted that Committee: James Fulton, George J. Moore, Stephen D. Wallace, James Kerr and Hon. S. J. Person.

During the absence of the Committee, Eli W. Hall, Esq., being loudly called for, responded in a happy, forcible and eloquent manner. Mr. Hall having concluded, the Committee on resolutions through their Chairman Mr. Fulton, submitted to the meeting the platform adopted by the Democratic State Convention, and in addition presented the subjoined resolutions, accompanying the report by a few appropriate remarks.

Resolved, That we heartily approve and endorse the platform of principles adopted by the Democratic State Convention which assembled in the city of Raleigh on Thursday last, the 8th inst., believing them to be conservative, patriotic and promotive of the highest and best interests of the State.

Resolved, That to the worthy nominee of that Convention, our present able and faithful Governor, John W. Ellis, of Rowan, we will give a united and hearty support, leaving no honorable effort untried to secure his re-election to the position he occupies with so much honor to himself and advantage to the State.

Resolved, That we respectfully recommend to each captain's district in this county to appoint three delegates to represent them in a county convention, to be held at the Court House in the Town of Wilmington on Tuesday of next June Court, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the Senate and House of Commons of the next Legislature of North Carolina.

On motion the resolutions were unanimously adopted.

The thanks of the meeting having been returned to the Chairman and Secretaries, and the Democratic papers of the District requested to publish the proceedings, the meeting adjourned.

OWEN ALDERMAN, *Ch'm.*

T. W. BROWN, JR., } *Secretaries.*
C. W. MURPHY. }

MARINE.—*Norfolk, March 6.*—The brig Kinco, eleven days from St. Johns, with Porto Rico sugar and molasses, has arrived here, having lost her main mast overboard.

The schooner Fred Stowell, from St. Thomas, had been burnt and condemned.

The market was full of American produce, with the exception of pine plank, which was in great demand.

Warrants Refused.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 9.—Gov. Letcher, of Virginia, made a requisition upon the Governor of Ohio, for the arrest of Owen Brown and Francis Merriam, supposed now to be residents of Ashtabula county, in that State. Gov. Dennison declined issuing the warrants asked for, and has communicated his reasons to Gov. Letcher.

Washington City Items.

On the 6th inst., the President sent to the Senate a reply to resolutions of that body, relative to affairs on the Rio Grande.

Gov. Houston, of Texas, has sent a letter to the Secretary of War, in which he deplores the situation of Texas. The State Treasury is empty—Indian troubles unexampled for the last ten years. He also speaks of the forays from Mexico, on the Southern border. He asks, says the Baltimore Sun's correspondent, in "the name of humanity, shall not the federal aid be speedily tendered in behalf of our suffering frontiers?

Should this not be done, the Governor says he will in a short time be compelled to resort to the indefeasible right of self-defence, to protect the border, not only to defeat the enemy, but to prevent the recurrence of similar disorders on the frontier. Texas can, and will, if applied to, in thirty days be able to muster in the field 10,000 men, who are anxious, embarrassed as her finances are, to make reclamations upon Mexico for all her wrongs. Can she hope for aid from the federal government? She will, in addition to her manifest forbearance, venture yet to defer to the action of the federal Government.

The Secretary of War, in his letter to the President, March 5th, gives a synopsis of all the recent transactions on the Rio Grande. Nothing, he says, can exceed the contrariety of opinion in relation to them among those having the best opportunity to inform themselves. The call of Gov. Houston is the first which has yet been made by the authorities of Texas for any assistance in these disturbances from the government. No doubt, because it was considered by them up to this time as a matter involving local laws and interests rather than such as pertain to the honor and interests of the confederacy. But on the call of the Governor of Texas, and upon the undeniable proofs of gross outrages committed on our soil, the Secretary of War says he has not hesitated to order a concentration of all the force upon that frontier which exigencies of the service elsewhere would allow.

Among the documents is a letter to Gov. Houston from one of the Texas commissioners sent to Brownsville, dated Feb. 3d, in which he says that although many turbulent leaders exist among the Mexicans, the Mexican people, as a mass, are hoping for deliverance from anarchy, and would rejoice in the establishment of a stable form of government, which would protect their lives and property and give them peace.

Many of the intelligent people of the State of Tamaulipas regard a protectorate as the only means by which Mexico can be redeemed from the reign of anarchy and party tyrants. That there is a deep-seated hostility on the part of many to everything American there can be no doubt; but with the great mass of Mexicans, they would yield before the same course of justice and humanity which has characterized the United States in its annexation and inquisition policy.

The Regiment of Texan Rangers—A War Expected on Mexican Territory—The Slave Issue.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—The Senate sat to-day until near seven o'clock, and the passage of an appropriation for the employment of a regiment of Texan Rangers on the Rio Grande was only prevented by the want of a quorum. All sides agreed to Mr. Hale's amendment providing that the rangers should be called out should the President see fit. Thus the responsibility in the case is to be devolved upon the Executive as desired by the republicans.

There seems to be a general idea that a war upon Mexican territory will arise from what has occurred since the withdrawal of U S. troops there, and the republicans intimate the belief that the rangers will become a party thereto. As the appropriation has to undergo opposition in the House, we may hear a Texan demonstration against Mexico before it goes through the forms of legislation.

Mr. Benjamin made so effective an off hand reply to Judge Collamer to-day, that Mr. Fessenden gave notice that he should answer at length the argument that negro slavery, the world over, had been upheld under the common law.

Mr. Fessenden, who seems to be a republican leader, stated that no satisfactory legal argument upon the point had been made on their side of the House. Mr. Seward takes but little part in legislative business this session.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—The homestead bill which passed the House to-day provides that any person who is the head of a family, or who has arrived at the age of 21 years, and is a citizen of the United States, or who shall have filed his intention to become such, shall be entitled to enter free of cost 160 acres of the public lands upon which said person may have filed a pre-emption claim, or which may at the time the application is made be subject to pre-emption at $1 25 or less per acre, or 80 acres at $2 50 per acre. No certificate is to be given or patent issued until the expiration of five years from the date on the entry and on payment of $10. The rights secured by the actual settler issue to the heirs and devisees. The lands thus acquired in no case to become liable to the satisfaction of any debts contracted prior to the issuing of the patent.

Wm. D. Shipman was to-day confirmed by the Senate as United States district judge for Connecticut, in place of Judge Ingersoll, deceased.

The tariff bill, which Mr. Morrill endeavored to report to-day under a suspension of the rules, is the same as that brought forward by him last year, with the several modifications only.

Mr. Hyatt, in accordance with an order of the Senate, has been lodged in jail.

Major B. B. French, J. J. Coombs, L. A. Hall and Lewis Clephane have been appointed by the Republican Association of Washington delegates to the Chicago convention.

Grand Excursion to Mount Vernon.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—The excursion of the Ladies' Mount Vernon Association to Mt. Vernon was a most pleasant affair.

The Senate met an hour earlier this morning with a view to attend in a body, but owing to an important debate could not adjourn in time for the departure. Several members of that body were, however, present.

The members of the House generally attended, and also the ladies of the Mount Vernon Association, accompanied by their treasurer, George W. Riggs, Esq.

The full Marine band was present and rendered delightful music. Arriving at the Mount Vernon wharf, the entire company assembled on the elevated ground, and proceeded direct to the tomb of Washington.

The band here performed a dirge and other appropriate airs. Col. Washington's family extended a cordial welcome to all. The dwelling, garden and premises generally were all viewed and inspected with interest.—After a pleasant sojourn the steamer left just as the sun was setting.

Mrs. Cunningham, president of the association, remained on business. Soon after leaving Mount Vernon the whole company assembled, when the Hon. Mr. Larrabee, of Wisconsin, delivered a few exceedingly eloquent remarks, and introduced the Hon. John Cochrane, of New York, who promptly responded. For some time this gentleman enchained the assemblage with eloquent and patriotic remarks. When he concluded the band played "Hail Columbia."

The Hon. S. M. Cox, of Ohio, followed eloquently, and with fine effect. Hon. Mr. Martin, or Virginia, next addressed the company very appropriately. Each of the speeches complimented the women of America for their action in behalf of the purchase of Mount Vernon.

All returned to the national metropolis in fine order, rejoicing in the exercises of the day, so well spent. The band performed "Home, Sweet Home," on arriving here.

JUDGE HOWARD.—A Wilson correspondent of the Washington Dispatch pays the following merited compliment to Judge Howard:

"The appointment of George Howard, Jr., Esq., of this place, one of the Judges of the Superior Court, by the Governor and Council, gives great pleasure to his numerous friends. Though a young man, he is considered qualified for that important post. He has sustained a high reputation at the bar here for one of his age, and his mental culture, legal acquirements, and his social and moral qualities inspire confidence that he will make an excellent Judge."

THE PARDON OF STEVENS AND HAZLETT.—We understand that Sennott, the counsel for Stevens and Hazlett, now under sentence of death at Charlestown, Va., is about to appear before the Committee on Pardons of the Legislature of Virginia in behalf of his clients.

We desire to state, as the sentiment of this part of the Commonwealth, that our people will consider it madness on the part of the Legislature to pardon the midnight assassins and conspirators against the peace and happiness of our country. Any member of the Legislature who votes for the pardon of either of these wretches stained with Virginia blood, will consign himself to eternal infamy, and deserve to be hung on the gallows erected for Brown and his confederacies.—*Norfolk Argus.*

The above is what an ordinary reader might term severe language.

PECUNIARILY THE REVERSE.—It is an old proverb that "A man is known by the company he keeps," but now-a-days an insurance officer is much more likely to be known by the company that keeps him.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Congress.

WASHINGTON CITY, March 13th, 1860.

The Senate was on yesterday occupied with the case of Thaddeus Hyatt, for contempt to the investigating committee of the Senate on the Harper's Ferry affair. The Senate committed him to the common jail of the District of Columbia by a vote of 44 to 10.

The House passed the Homestead bill by a vote of 115 for, to 66 against it.

WASHINGTON CITY, March 14th, 1860.

In the Senate on yesterday, Mr. Toombs introduced a uniform bankrupt law. Court of claims bill passed.

In the House, Mr. Vallandigham attempted to revive a table bill for the better arming of the Militia of the States.

Diplomatic appropriations were discussed.

Special Message of Gov. Letcher.

RICHMOND, VA., MARCH 13th, 1860.

Gov. Letcher on yesterday, sent a special message to the Legislature of Virginia, showing that the financial exigencies of the Commonwealth requires the furthrer extension of the Session. The Legislature accordingly resolved to extend the Session to the second of April.

The appropriations of the present session are estimated to exceed five millions of dollars.

FURTHER FROM EUROPE.

HALIFAX, N. S., March 13th, 1860.

It is the Steamship America instead of the Niagara that arrived here on Sunday last from Liverpool, with dates to the 26th ult.

The resolution against the consideration of the budget was defeated in the English House of Commons.

Spain demands a large cession of territory from Morocco as one of the terms of peace. The English channel fleet have sailed for the Mediteranian in consequence of this demand.

Continental correspondents agree that the chances for war between Austria and France are daily increasing. Austria is throwing large bodies of soldiers into Venida.

Liverpool Market.

LIVERPOOL, March 2d, 1860.

Cotton has a declining tendency for inferior qualities, but finer qualities had slightly improved. Fair Orleans 7¾d; Middling Orleans 6¾d; Fair Uplands 7 1-16d; Middling Uplands 6 6-16d.

Flour steady at 23s a 28s 6d.

Wheat steady; Southern 10s. a 10s. 6d.

Corn quiet; yellow 33s. a 33s. 6d.

Rice steady.

Rosin steady.

Spirits Turpentine firm at 36s. 6d. a 36s. 9d.

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

PORTLAND, Me., March 14th, 1860.

The Steamship North American arrived here yesterday, having sailed from Liverpool on the 29th ult. She brings telegraphic dates via Queenstown from Liverpool to the 1st inst., being four days later advices than previously received.

The reported alliance of Russia and Austria is authoritatively contradicted.

PARLIAMENT.—The budget is progressing favorably.

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 29th, 1860.

Cotton—Sales for previous three days 16,000 bales, closing on Wednesday with a dull tendency, at a decline of 1-16d.—all qualities have slightly declined.

Flour quiet at an advance of 6d. Fair qualities have improved most.

Wheat quiet; red 9s. 9d. a 10s. 6d; white 10s. 6d. a 12s.

Corn dull at 33s. a 33s. 6d.

Naval Stores are unchanged.

Consols closed at 94¾ to 95.

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, March 14th, 1860.

[*At the close yesterday.*]

COTTON—Sales of the day 1,500 bales. Flour firm; Southern $6 10 a $6 30. Wheat firm; Southern red $1 50; white $1 65. Corn quiet; white 78 cents; yellow 80 cents. Spirits Turpentine dull at 48 a 48½ cents per gallon. Rosin dull at $1 60 a $1 65 for Common. Rice dull at 3⅞ a 4⅛ cents per lb.

Later from California.

ST. LOUIS, March 10.—The overland mail, from San Francisco on the 17th February, arrived at Malloy's station yesterday. It brings California telegraphic intelligence of the 18th.

The jury in the case of Dr. Chase, for adulterating acids, could not agree upon a verdict, and a new trial was ordered.

The news from the mines was interesting. There was great activity among the miners in consequence of new discoveries of gold, silver, and quicksilver mines in the mountain regions. Considerable specimens of ore from the Virginia mines have been tested, and are estimated to yield $20,000 per annum.

The steamer Champion, built at Wilmington, Delaware, had arrived at San Francisco safely.

The steamer Champion sailed from San Francisco in company with the steamer Golden Age with 275 passengers and $210,000 in specie.

The Jews of California have forwarded over $2,300 for the relief of their brethren driven out of Morocco.

Eight hundred men have secured claims in the new quicksilver mines on the Geyser mountains.

The weather in Carson Valley has been moderate, and large companies of miners at the Virginia mines have resumed operations. At Honey Lake the excitement about the silver mines continued. The settlers were apprehensive of further Indian difficulties.

An attack by the Snake Indians on the Warm Springs reservation in Oregon was anticipated, and Gen. Harney was about to send a sufficient force there to meet emergencies.

The U. S. sloop-of-war St. Louis left Aspinwall on the 17th for Greytown.

Advices from Buenaventura, New Granada, report a revolution in the State of Canca. The contending factions had met and life had been lost. Gen. Murgueito, of the government side, was killed. Gen. Abundo was reported to have fifteen hundred men ready to march against the revolutionists.

From Lima we have intelligence of the murder of Capt. Lambert, of the British war steamer Vixen. The murderers had not been detected.

The advices from New Granada state that the liberal party had been firmly established in the State of Bolivar, and Nieto's government acknowledged by the general government.

The ports of Sabanilla and Carthagena are now open to foreign trade.

We clip the following from the Washington N. C., correspondence of the Petersburg *Daily Express.*

The Rev. J. M. Sherwood, former pastor of the Presbyterian Church in this place, preached his last sermon to his congregation on last Sunday night, and left this week on his way to Fayetteville, to assume his duties as Associate Editor of the *N. C. Presbyterian.* General regret is felt and expressed at the necessity of giving up this much esteemed man, zealous expounder of truth, and excellent pastor, and he carries with him the good wishes and prayers, not only of his congregation, but of many warm friends and admirers. The Church is now left without a pastor, but we trust the Allwise Head of the Church will soon send them one, whose heart is fully in the right place, to fill his post and nourish the seed which his faithful hand has already sown. May God speed his noble efforts to accomplish good and benefit mankind.

The Hon. D. K. McRae will deliver his popular lecture on "Genius and Talent," on the 8th inst., in the Courthouse, and from the high reputation of the Speaker and the interesting character of his subject, we anticipate a large and intelligent audience. And as Mr. McRae is very popular among the ladies we doubt not many of their smiling countenances will be visible on that occasion. Will probably give you an inkling of what transpires on the occasion in my next.

SOUTHERN DIRECT TRADE.—The Atlanta (Ga.) Intelligencer says: "Mr. Lauret DeGive is now in our city for the purpose of establishing a Belgian consulate here. He is commissioned by the King of Belgium to accomplish this object for the pupose of opening a direct trade between the Southern States and that kingdom."

RETURN OF MR. MCLANE TO VERA CRUZ—PROBABLE REJECTION OF THE MEXICAN TREATY.—The Baltimore *Sun's* Washington City correspondent of the 11th inst. says:

Mr. McLane, our minister to the Juarez government in Mexico, will return to Vera Cruz, in the steam frigate Brooklyn, which will receive him and Mr. Pickett at Hampton Roads. As all prospect of ratification of the Juarez treaty seems to be abandoned, Mr. McLane's prospective return confirms the belief that a war upon Mexico will result from the state of things existing upon the Rio Grande, and, indeed, upon all the Mexican border. There is little prospect of the employment of Texan rangers upon Congressional authority in time to prevent the inroad upon Mexico, which Gov. Houston's letter foreshadows.

ANOTHER FIRE IN ELIZABETH CITY.—A correspondent of the *Norfolk Argus*, writing from Elizabeth City under date of the 4th inst., says:

"The citizens of our ill-fated town were again summoned to witness the heartless and heinous work of incendiarism, on Saturday night last, at the early hour of 8 o'clock. The fire occurred in the large and beautiful brick building on Water street, owned and occupied by Mr. W. H. Clarke, as a Machine Shop and Agricultural depot. The flames were spreading furiously when first discovered, and but for the timely arrival at the spot of our firemen, the entire square of buildings, no doubt, would have been consumed. As it was, however, the house of Mr. Clarke was partially saved, but his loss from injuries sustained by the exertions to save the house, will be heavy. We know not what danger threatens our citizens' property; and that we require a thorough investigation, and great vigilance is very evident."

We really hope the fiend may be detected and made to answer the full penalties of the law.

"ONE-HORSE TOWN."—Some few years ago a New Orleans paper said that Mobile

THE U. S. NAVY VINDICATED.—Our correspondent at St. Helena mentioned that Capt. Morgan and the two mates of the slaver Orion, captured off the coast of Africa by H M. steamer Pluto, were to leave that port Jan. 5th, in the U. S. steamer Mystic, bound home. The St. Helena Herald of the 5th, since received, gives a full report of the examination of these men before the authorities at St. Helena, in review of which the editor makes the following important admission:

"We, in common with many who have discussed the relative merits and demerits of American and British commanders of vessels on the Coast of Africa for the suppression of the slave trade, have been under the impression that the American officers (with an exception now and then) were not only sluggish in, but even neglectful of, their duty while on this station. This impression has, however, undergone a total change since we heard a few statements from the zealous and intelligent officer in command of the U. S. S. of war Mystic, Captain W. E. LeRoy—concerning the difficulties which entrammel the American commander in the discharge of his duty."

The St. Helena paper is not alone in having wrongfully charged the U. S. naval authorities with delinquency or connivance in the efforts put forth for the extirpation of slave traffic. It proceeds to speak of the facility with which slavers elude the pursuit of British cruisers, by taking advantage of the jealousy of the American government in regard to the right of search, and so sheltering themselves under the United States flag; also, to explain the embarrassments which hamper the movements of our own squadron—remarking as follows:

"We believe that our Naval commanders have authorizations to board vessels of all nations, American and French excepted. American men-of-war officers are not permitted, by their laws, to capture any slave-vessels except they are American; and to find out their nationality is a matter of no small difficulty, since they cannot board a vessel flying a foreign flag, or examine her, without the consent of her commander, unless indeed the officer is confident she has no right to the protection of the flag she flies. But should he be mistaken, he is held *personally* responsible. His government comes not forward to help him out of his dilemma, and it has happened that in return for his zeal in the discharge of his duty, he has been saddled with an action, and condemned in damages to a very large amount, without even receiving the sympathy of his employers."

The editor of the St. Helena Herald, who doubtless represents the views of U. S. Officers in the African squadron, urges a mitigation of the penalty for being caught slaving, (death) as tending to remove one of the difficulties in securing condemnation.

N. Y. Journal of Commerce.

Delazon Smith on Gen. Lane's Chances for the Charleston Nomination—What the President, Douglas and Fitch think of Lane.

We append the subjoined portion of a speech delivered by Delazon Smith, late U. S. Senator from Oregon, before a Democratic Convention held at Eugenie city:

I believe that a citizen of Oregon will be nominated at Charleston for President or Vice President. James Buchanan (and he has some influence) said to me that he believed, as he lived, Gen. Lane would be the nominee of the Charleston Convention. He said he believed he was the only Democrat who could be elected. He believed he was the only man who could carry the State of Pennsylvania.

So said Mr. Breckenridge and Mr. Douglas. I had a conversation with Mr. Douglas before leaving Washington; I asked him, "do you intend to submit your name to the Charleston Convention?" He said, "I am perfectly satisfied I cannot get the vote of a Southern State, and I do not want to be nominated by a section. My present purpose is to be a delegate myself, from Illinois, to the Charleston Convention, to use my exertion to have them adopt my platform." "Well," said I, "suppose they do not do it?" "I am," said he, "going to stand by the Democratic party whether they do or not." "Who," said I, "do you think will be nominated?" He said, "Joe Lane's chances are better than any other man's. If he is nominated, I will stump fifteen States of the Union for him." The Indiana Senators came to me and said—Mr. Fitch in particular—"the old man (pointing to Gen. Lane) will be the next President of the United States. With any other Democrat we expect to lose Indiana; but give us old Joe Lane, and I am satisfied we can run the Republicans into the Ohio river, and drown them to the tune of twenty-five thousand majority." I also talked with members of Congress, judges and ex-judges from the North, who were of the opinion that he would be as acceptable to New England, and would run with a better chance of carrying the New England States than any other man in America. I know that a majority of the Democratic Senators were for him.

San Francisco Herald.

THE VICE PRESIDENCY.—The Jacksonville Republican, a well edited paper and staunch supporter of the rights of the people, says that the Hon. Warren Winslow, of North Carolina, is decidedly its choice for the Vice Presidency in the next campaign. This gentleman has been the acknowledged leader of the National forces in the House of Representatives during the recent tedious struggle for the Speakership. He is not only exceedingly popular in Congress but also at home. We can endorse the views of the Republican with a hearty good will. Any one with Gov. Winslow's views would be acceptable to the Democracy, but when he comes from the staid, sober, and always right-thinking "Old North State," endorsed by the South, we can give him even more, if possible, than a hearty good wish for his success.

Philad. Nat. Argus.

At present the main stay of Mr. Pennington is the page who stands upon the right, a youth of fine appearance and something near 19 years of age. This page was first appointed to office by Speaker Boyd, and has ever since continued to discharge the duties of "Page to the Speaker," among which is now reckoned the duties of prompting the Speaker in the discharge of his duties.—He stands near the Speaker and directs him in an undertone how to put every motion, and how to decide points of order as they arise. "Thaddeus" is known to all the politicians of the country as the most remarkable parliamentarian of his age living. With the construction of the rules of order he is perfectly familiar, and every precedent he has at his finger's end.

A FAITHFUL PRIEST.—The following paragraph is taken from the *Revue de Commerce* of Port au Prince:

We regret of having received from Gonaives a letter giving information that Mr. Gerdol, pastor of that place, has formally refused to celebrate the memorial services of the much honored John Brown, the priest saying that this saint was but a slave thief. Another priest has been sent for, and Mr. Gerdol has resigned his position as pastor of the community.

What did the Creator give lords of creation a beard for? Certainly not to support the barbers. The Supreme Being knew better how to make a man than a barber did!—*Jane Swisshelm.*

And so you think, Jane, that He made us men just right. You wouldn't have us *altered* for the whole world—would you?—*Prentice.*

SPECIAL NOTICE.

HAVING established a *resident buyer* in the city of New York, and extended to him facilities for procuring "bargains as they occur," we feel that we have placed ourselves far in advance of our competitors, in our offering of cheap, handsome Goods, and late novelties. We receive weekly additions to our magnificent stock.

Sept. 29.—21 tf HEDRICK & RYAN.

NOVEL PRESENTATION TO MEMBERS OF CONGRESS, PRESIDENT, MEMBERS OF THE CABINET, HEADS OF THE DEPARTMENTS, EDITORS, REPORTERS, &c.—A few days ago every member of Congress was doubtless surprised on receiving with his mail a small package, neatly enveloped, and accompanied with a handsomely-engraved note addressed to him. A great many wondered what it could be, and what it meant; their curiosity was no more excited than the occupants of the reporter's gallery, who likewise received the same mysterious package, accompanied with the usual letter of explanation. Many involuntarily applied the package to their nose anticipating some highly perfumed valentine. The small brush which was attached to the package, however, was suggestive. Many thought that it was intended to rub out the "slates" figured on by office seekers, while others humourously remarked that it was some *whitewashing* affair, inasmuch as that profession is practised to some extent in the House. However, the whole mystery was soon explained, as it appeared that it was a presentation of a bottle of Spalding's prepared glue—really a useful article—sent on by that firm from New York to all members of Congress and the representatives of the press in this this city. The presentations were made through W. D. Sheperd, a book seller of this city.

The following note accompanied each package addressed to the members:

Honored Sir: We beg to present to you a bottle of Spalding's Prepared Glue, with the hope that you will find it useful not only in the humble department of household economy, but also in the patriotic work of cementing together our glorious Union, which is being so shaken by sectional passions and interests, and whose preservation is so important to the welfare of civilization and humanity.

With the best wishes for your health and happiness, we remain, dear sir, your obedient serv'ts,

HENRY C. SPALDING & CO.

Holloway's Pills.—Do you suffer from lowness of spirits, and a painful tendency to look on the dark side of things?—Try a few doses of this invigorating remedy; they recuperate the system of all phases of prostration, reanimating and restoring the fading energies. Sold at the manufactory, No. 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all Druggists, at 25c. 63c., and $1 per box.

THE PARMENTER & CAMPBELL SEWING MACHINE.

PATENTED AUGUST 16th, 1859, by E. BOOTH. *The most perfect Machine manufactured.*

E. T. BARRY, Ag't.,
Photographic Rooms, Mozart Hall.

Jan. 23d, 1860 118&22-tf

MRS. WINSLOW,

An experienced nurse and female physician, has a Soothing Syrup for children teething, which greatly facilitates the process of teething by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay all pain, and is sure to regulate the bowels. Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and relief and health to your infants. Perfectly safe in all cases. See advertisement in another column.

Feb. 25.—147-3m—27-1y.

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS.

THE ORIGINAL MEDICINE ESTABLISHED IN 1737, *and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of* "PULMONIC WAFERS," *in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name* BRYAN *being stamped on each* WAFER.

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Irritation of the Uvula and Tonsols.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve the above Complaints in Ten Minutes.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are a Blessing to all Classes and Constitutions.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are in a simple form and pleasant to the taste.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Not only relieve, but effect rapid and lasting cures.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.
No Family should be without a Box of
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
in the house.
No Traveler should be without a supply of
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Twenty five cents.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor, Rochester, N. Y.
For sale by all druggist in Wilmington.
HAVILAND, STEVENSON & CO.,
Charleston, Wholesale Agents.

May6, 1859.—205&36-eowly.

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA.

REMEMBER THIS IS
THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE ARTICLE.

Acknowledged to be the best Sarsaparilla made.

This unrivalled preparation has performed some of the most astonishing cures that are recorded in the history of Medicine. The rapidity with which the patient recovers
HEALTH AND STRENGTH
under its influence is surprising. Each new case in which it is applied furnishes in the result a new certificate of its efficacy and excellence; and we have only to point to the accumulated testimony of multitudes who have experienced its beneficial effects, to convince the most incredulous of its value. Do not forget to ask for Sands' Sarsaparilla.

Prepared and sold by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, 100 Fulton street, New York.

For sale also by W. H. LIPPITT, Wilmington, N. C.

March 15th, 1860. 29-1w

SANDFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR.
COMPOSED ENTIRELY FROM GUMS.
IT NEVER DEBILITATES.

CURES LIVER COMPLAINTS.
CURES BOWEL COMPLAINTS.
CURES DYSPEPSIA.
CURES FEMALE COMPLAINTS.
CURES SICK HEADACHE.
CURES CHRONIC DIARRHŒA.
CURES DYSENTERY.
CURES CHOLIC.
CURES FLATULENCY.
CURES CHOLERA MORBUS.

See advertisement in another column.

February 2d, 1860—23-2m.

HATHAWAY & CO.

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

OFFER FOR SALE

1,000 bags Rio, Laguayra, Cape and Java Coffee.

300 hhds. choice new crop Cardenas Molasses, now landing from the Brig John Hathaway, direct from Cardenas.

100 barrels Clarified Sugars.

50 tierces choice clean Rice.

500 barrels *strictly choice* planting Potatoes.

400 kegs Nails, of all sizes, of a good brand.

40 hhds. of choice Cincinnati Bacon Sides and Shoulders.

We also keep constantly on hand a large stock of Sugar in hhds., all kinds of Syrup, Pork, Lard, Soda, Butter, Cheese, Glue, Hoop Iron, Rope and Bagging, Starch, Soap of all kinds, Tea, Spice and Ginger, Cream of Tartar, Pepper, Gunny Bags, Havana Segars, Candles, Tobacco, Mustard, Yeast Powders, Hay, No. 1 Cut Herring, Mullets, Matches, Salt, Vinegar, Oil, &c.

Feb. 2d, 1860 23-tf

MARRIED.

At the residence of Mr. Marshall Hollingsworth, on the 6th March, 1860, by J. R. Ezzell, Esq., Mr. D. J. RIVENBARK, to Miss RUTHA BROWN, all of Duplin.

In this County, on the 22d, ult., at the residence of the bride's father, by John T. Moore, Esq., Mr. PEARSALL C. COLVIN, to Miss LAURA M., eldest daughter of A. M. Larkins, Esq.

At the residence of Mr. George Montgomery, on Masonboro' Sound, on the 8th inst., by Saml. N. Cannon, Esq., Mr. JOHN SIMPSON, to Miss EVA HOBBS.

In Duplin County, on Tuesday, March 6th, 1860, by Houston Maxwell, Esq., Mr. BRANCH WILLIAMS to Miss JANE SMITH, daughter of Edward Smith, Esq., of Duplin.

In this town, on the 13th inst., by Rev. J. L. Prichard, Mr. WILLIAM T. HUGGINS, to Miss MILDRED J., daughter of Mr. B. F. Mitchell, all of this place.

In this County, on the 21st ult., by Rev. ——, Mr. CALVIN HINES to Miss MARGARET E., daughter of Edmund E. Hawes, Esq., all of this county.

DIED.

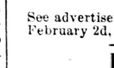
On Governor's Island, New York harbor, on Wednesday morning, March 7, Mrs. LAURA W., wife of Major T. H. Holmes, United States army.

In this town, on Sunday morning last, 11th instant, Mr. DANIEL N. REDD, formerly of Onslow county, N. C., aged about 40 years.

In this town, on the 9th inst., Mr. NEEDHAM STANLY, aged 57 years, 10 months and 2 days, leaving a wife and child, and many friends to mourn their loss.

In this county, on the 9th inst., Mrs. MARY ANN, wife of Mr. Benj. F. Keith, aged about 36 years.

DENTISTRY.



A SMALL, D. D. S., Graduate of the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery, offers his professional services to the people of Wilmington and surrounding country.

The Natural Teeth will be filled, cleaned and treated in the most thorough manner.

Artificial Teeth will be inserted in the best way.

Correcting the irregularities of the Teeth of children and youth will receive special attention, &c.

Office on Princess street, in the *Journal Building*, Wilmington, N. C.

March 15th, 1860. 28-tf.

MURRAY & BLANEY,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN BOOTS AND SHOES. GENTS' FINE BOOTS OR GAITERS, made to measure.

☞ The only house in the place that sells North Carolina work.

35 Market Street, Wilmington, N. C.

March 8th, 1860. 157-3t—29-1m

SPRING 1860.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

WE ARE NOW OPENING and daily receiving, the largest and most complete STOCK OF GOODS ever offered in this market, comprising CLOTHING, DRY GOODS, HATS, CAPS, &c., &c. We particularly call the attention of the trade to the fact that our stock of Clothing is manufactured under the supervision of one of the members of the firm, whose long experience in that line, will enable us to give entire satisfaction to those who will favor us with a call.

WHOLESALE BUYERS would do well to call and examine our stock as great inducements will be offered at

WEILL & ANATHAN'S
Wholesale and Retail Stores,
No. 13 Market and 36 Water Street,
Wilmington, N. C.

March 9th, 1860 158-1m—29-1m

GREAT METROPOLITAN TRUNK MANUFACTORY

$5.000 WORTH OF SOLE LEATHER TRAVELING TRUNKS made to special order, and warranted superior to any others in the market—at 10 per cent. advance from Manufacturers prices—now shipped per Schooners and will be landed in a few days.

LADIES TRUNKS,

A NEW STYLE—the latest French novelty—the most completely arranged ever introduced in any market. A few dozen ordered and will be received by 20th present month. The very latest style of English Reticule. No lady will do without one after she has once seen them.

ONE HUNDRED CHESTS

OF PACKING TRUNKS at Manufacturers prices, $1 25 and upwards.

TRUNKS AT WHOLESALE.

WE CAN OFFER extraordinary inducements to COUNTRY MERCHANTS. Our large sales and exclusive Agency enables us to offer the greatest bargains to the trade.

Trunks shipped free of charge for drayage, and sent to any part of the City without charge.

A large variety of TRUNKS FOR BOYS and MISSES. Those who may be going off to School, can be supplied at very low prices at

BALDWIN'S,
38 Market Street,
March 8th, 1860—157&29] Wilmington, N. C.

Marine Intelligence.

PORT OF WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA.

ARRIVED.

March 7—Brig Albert Adams, Cousins, from Boston to Adams, Bro. & Co.; with mdze.

Schr. Odd Fellow, Simpson, from Shallotte, to Anderson & Savage; with naval stores.

Schr. J. C. Manson, Cumber, from Shallotte, to Anderson & Savage; with naval stores.

U. S. Schr. Howell Cobb, Marshall, from Georgetown, S. C.

Steamer Sun, Rush, from Fayetteville, to Allen & Clark.

Steamer Chatham, McRae, from Elizabethtown, to C. H. Robinson & Co.

8—Steamer Donglass, Banks, from Fayetteville, to J. T. Petteway & Co.

8—Schr. Mary Abigail, Brown, from Lockwood's Folly, to J. A. Willard; with naval stores.

Steamer Fanny Lutterloh, Elder, from Fayetteville, to E. Murray & Co.

9—Schr. John, Stetson, from New York, to E. Murray & Co.; with mdze.

Schr. Worth, Merrill, from New York, to T. C. & B. G. Worth; with mdze.

Schr. David E. Wolf, Russell, from Charleston, to T. C. & B. G. Worth; with 500 sacks salt.

10—Steamer Kate McLaurin, Evans, from Fayetteville, to Allen & Clark.

IN BELOW—Barque John Griffin, Park, from Bristol, Eng., with R. R. Iron.

10—Schr. Alba, Powell, from New York, to E. Murray & Co.

Barque John Griffin, Park, 35 days from Bristol Eng., to Master; with iron for W., C. & R. R. R.

Steamer Flora McDonald, Driver, from Fayetteville, to T. C. & B. G. Worth.

11—Steamer Enterprise, Jones, from Elizabethtown, to W. P. Elliott.

Steamer Douglas, Banks, from Council's, to J. T. Petteway & Co.

Schr. Pearl, McKethan, from Shallotte, to Anderson & Savage; with naval stores.

Schr. Ellen Randall, Justice, from Little River, to D. A. Lamont.

Schr. Enterprise, Moore, from New River, to J. C. Smith & Co.; with pea nuts.

Schr. George Darby, Rogers, from New York, to J. H. Flauner; with mdze.

Schr. M. E. Smith, Smith, from Charleston, to Harriss & Howell; with 1,000 sacks salt.

Schr. L. P. Smith, Cheesebro, from New York, to A. D. Cazaux; with mdze. The L. P. S. got ashore at New Inlet Bar on Friday morning, and remained on until night, when she was gotten off; little or no damage received.

Schr. Florida, Tall, from Baltimore, to T. C. & B. G. Worth; with mdze. Experienced heavy weather, and on Friday, 9th inst., South of Cape Look Out, had bulwarks stove and lost chain boxes and part of deck load.

Schr. Edward Stanly, Pugh, from Hyde county, to Ellis & Mitchell; with 1260 bushels corn.

12—Schr. Jane Fisher, Fisher, from Hyde county to master; with 1,500 bushels corn.

Schr. Kate, Dixon, from Tar Landing, to Rankin & Martin; with naval stores.

Schr. Lewis Mulford, Doyle, from New York, to Jas. T. Petteway & Co.; with guano.

Schr. Lewis Chester, Somers, from Philadelphia, to T. C. & B. G. Worth; with mdze.

Schr. Grape Shot, ——, from Rockport, Me., to T. C. & B. G. Worth; with 800 casks lime.

Brig Speedaway, Thompson, from Portland, Me., to E. A. Keith; with hay, potatoes, &c.

Schr. Trojan, Cook, from New York, for Savannah, with R. R. iron, sprung a leak and put in for repairs. To Harriss & Howell.

IN BELOW—Schr. Robert Healy, Todd, from Baltimore, discharging at Orton.

12—Brig Rolerson, Crowell, from Boston, to Rankin & Martin; with mdze.

Schr. Robbie W. Dillon, Martz, from Boston, to Jas. T. Petteway & Co.; with ice.

Schr. Alabama, Vangilder, from Charleston, to T. C. & B. G. Worth.

Steamer North Carolina, Barber, from Fayetteville to E. Murray & Co.

13—Steamer Sun, Rush, from Fayetteville, to Allen & Clark.

Steamer Fanny Lutterloh, Elder, from Fayetteville, to E. Murray & Co.

CLEARED.

March 8—Schr. Ben, Lynch, for New York, by E. Murray & Co.: with 763 bbls. spirits turpentine, 769 do. rosin, 386 bales cotton, 1,264 bush. pea nuts, 3 bales sheeting, 5 do. yarn, 14 bbl. mdze., 4 hhds. 3 bbls. and 1 tierce fur.

Schr. Josiah Achorn, Merrill, for Boston, by J. & D. McRae & Co.; with 425 bbls. spirits turpentine, 286 do. tar, 60 bales cotton, 275 bush. pea nuts.

8—Steamer Sun, Rush, for Fayetteville, by Allen & Clark.

9—Steamer Fanny Lutterloh, Elder, for Fayetteville, by E. Murray & Co.

Steamer Hattie Hart, Peck, for Fayetteville, by Master.

10—Br. Brig John Butler, Miner, for Port au Plata, by Harriss & Howell; with 2 bbls. pitch, 4 do. tar, 84,162 ft. lumber, 72,000 shingles.

Schr. J. Frambes, Somers, for Philadelphia, by Harriss & Howell; with 910 bbls. rosin, 25 do. rosin oil, 10 do. varnish, 31 bales cotton, 1,622 bushels pea nuts, 42,233 ft. lumber.

Schr. R. W. Troth. Johnson, for Baltimore, by T. C. & B. G. Worth; with 45 bbls. spirits turpentine, 9 do. liquor, 73 do copper ore, 8 rolls leather, 3 boxes mdze., 6 cords juniper wood.

Schr. H. R. Coggshall, Tilton, for Boston, by T. C. & B. Worth; with rough rice, cotton and pea nuts.

Dutch Brig Minerva, VanOmneren, for Rotterdam, by DeRosset, Brown & Co.; with 1,725 bbls. rosin.

12—Schr. David Faust, Moslander, for Philadelphia, by T C & B G Worth; with 45 bbls. spirits turpt., 25 do. crude do, 1,342 bbls. rosin, 61 bales yarn, 84 do. cotton, 1,095 bush. pea nuts, 42 bags and 6 bbls. dried fruit, 12 boxes mdze., 5 casks fur.

Steamer Kate McLaurin, Evans, for Fayetteville, by Allen & Clark.

13—Brig N. Stetson, Jr., Phinney, for West Indies, by W. W. Peirce; with 114,000 feet lumber, 100,000 shingles.

Brig Albert Adams, Cousins, for Boston, by Adams, Bro. & Co.; with naval stores, &c.

Steamer North Carolina, Barber, for Fayetteville, by E. Murray & Co.

14—Brig Sarah Starr, Eddy, for Havana, by G. C. & W. J. Munro; with 160,000 feet lumber.

Schr. E. D. McClenahan, Briggs, for Baltimore, by T. C. & B. G. Worth; with 132 bbls. spirits turpentine, 220 do. rosin, 18 do. pitch, 100 do. copper ore, 30 bales cotton, 38,432 feet lumber.

Steamer Fanny Lutterloh, Elder, for Fayetteville, by E. Murray & Co.

ON CONSIGNMENT AND FOR SALE.

8000 POUNDS N. C. BACON;
15 Bbls. N. C. Lard;
100 doz. Eggs, fresh and good.

March 8th, 1860. O. KELLEY.

VALUABLE CAPE FEAR PLANTATION for SALE.

I OFFER FOR SALE MY LANDS lying in Bladen county, on the East side of the Cape Fear river, about half a mile above White Hall Ferry, and containing NINETEEN HUNDRED ACRES, more or less, of which about ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY ACRES are under cultivation. Of the whole amount, about FOUR HUNDRED ACRES are SWAMP LAND AND RIVER BOTTOM; the balance PINE LANDS, upon which there are four tasks of BOXES.

The improvements are a comfortable Dwelling House, with the necessary out-buildings, good Well of Water, etc.

The above valuable property, if not previously disposed of, will be offered at public sale at Elizabethtown, on Monday, May 7th, 1860, at 11 o'clock, A. M., being Monday of Bladen County Court.

Any person wishing to purchase, can see the property and learn the terms, etc., by application to the subscriber on the premises. If disposed of at public sale, the terms will be made known at sale. J. B. SIMPSON.

Bladen county, March 15th, 1860. 29-8t*

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED have this day entered into a Co-partnership under the name and style of FOYLES & GALLOWAY, for the purpose of carrying on the GROCERY BUSINESS in all its various branches, in the town of Wilmington, and would respectfully solicit a share of the public patronage. DANIEL M. FOYLES.

CHARLES M. GALLOWAY.

January 2, 1860. 29-tf

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

BLADEN COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions—February Term, 1860.

John A. McDowell vs. Griffith J. McMillan. } Original Attachment levied on Land.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendant is not within the limits of this State, or so conceals himself that the ordinary process of the law cannot reach him: It is ordered by the Court, that publication be made in the Wilmington Journal for six consecutive weeks, notifying the defendant to be and appear at the next term of this Court, to be held in Elizabethtown, on the first Monday in May next, and replevy, or the Justices' judgment will be made absolute and final, and an order issue for the sale of the land levied on.

Witness, A. K. CROMARTIE, Clerk of our said Court, at office in the town of Elizabethtown, the first Monday in February, A. D. 1860. A. K. CROMARTIE, Clerk.

March 8th, 1860. (Pr. adv. $5 62.) 29-6w

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

NEW HANOVER COUNTY.

Owen Fennell, *et al.*, vs. Margaret A. Devane, *et al.* } In Equity.

IT APPEARING to the satisfaction of the Master, upon the affidavit of Owen Fennell, that Nicholas D. Fennell, a defendant in this case, is a non-resident of the State of North Carolina. It is therefore ordered that publication be made in the "Wilmington Journal," for twenty days, notifying the said Nicholas D. Fennell of the filing of complainant's bill, and commanding him to appear at the next Term of this Court, then to plead, answer, or demur to said bill, or the same will be heard *ex parte* as to him.

Teste, A. M. WADDELL, C. M. E.

March 14, 1860.—29-20d.

STOP THIEF!

STOLEN FROM THE STABLE of Mrs. Nancy Blackburn, four miles from Lisbon, on the road to Clinton, Sampson County, on Saturday night, the 10th of this instant, a large GRAY HORSE, with a few dark spots, sail Horse is about 10 or 12 years old, of fine appearance and action, trots well, and paces under the Saddle, and works kind in Harness.

I will pay a liberal reward to any person who will return said Horse or give information where he may be found, and a further reward for the apprehension of the thief.

☞ Address me at Clinton, N. C., care of Johnson, Chesnutt & Co. ALLEN M. BLACKBURN.

Clinton, N. C., March 12, 1860. 29-2t

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED having been elected Inspector of Naval Stores, hereby solicits a share of public patronage, and promises that he will give prompt attention to all business entrusted to his hands.

JNO. M. HENDERSON.

Wilmington, N. C., March 14th, 1860 29-1y*

Wilmington Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ It should be understood that our quotations generally represent the wholesale price. In filling small orders, higher rates have to be paid.

Beeswax, ℔		33	@		34
Beef Cattle,					
℔ 100 lbs.	7 50	@	8	00	
Bricks, ℔ M	6 00	@	12	00	
Barrels, Spirits Turp., each,					
2nd hand	1 40	@	1	80	
New	1 80	@	1	90	
Candles, ℔ lb.					
Tallow	16	@		18	
Adamantine	20	@		26	
Sperm	35	@		50	
Coffee, ℔ lb.					
Java	17	@		20	
Laguayra	13	@		15	
Rio	12½	@		13½	
St. Domingo	11½	@		13	
Cotton, ℔ lb.					
ord. to mid'g	10	@		10½	
strict mid'g	00	@		10½	
good mid'g	10½	@		10½	
Cotton Bagging,					
℔ yard	12½	@		14	
Rope, ℔ lb	7½	@		10	
Corn Meal,					
℔ bushel	90	@		95	
Domestics					
Sheeting, ℔ yd.	8	@		9	
Yarn, ℔ lb.	19½	@		20	
Eggs, ℔ doz.	12½	@		15	
Feathers, ℔ lb.	45	@		50	
Fish, ℔ bbl.,					
Mullets	7 00	@	8	50	
Mac'rel, No. 1	16 00	@	18	00	
do. No. 2	13 00	@	14	00	
do. No. 3	8 50	@	11	00	
Herrings, East	3 00	@	5	00	
Dry Cod,					
℔ cwt	4 00	@	6	50	
Flour, N. C. brands ℔ bbl.,					
Family	0 00	@	7	00	
Superfine	0 00	@	6	75	
Fine	0 00	@	6	50	
Cross	0 00	@	6	25	
Glue, ℔ lb.	12	@		20	
Gunny Bags,	10	@		18	
Guano, Peruvian,					
Under 1 ton, ℔ lb.				3¼	
1 ton and under 5, per ton,	00	00			
5 tons and over, "	60	00			
Land Plaster, ℔ bbl.	1	25			
Per ton,	9 00	@	10	00	
Grain, ℔ bushel,					
Corn	78	@		80	
Oats	00	@		50	
Pease, Cow	85	@		90	
Do. B. Eye	1 00	@	0	00	
Wheat, red	1 10	@	1	15	
do. white	1 25	@	1	30	
Rice, rough	00	@	1	00	
do., clean, ℔ lb.	4	@		4¼	
Hides, ℔ lb.,					
Green	5½	@		6	
Dry	12	@		13	
Hay, ℔ 100 lbs.					
Eastern	1 20	@	1	25	
N. River	95	@	1	00	
Iron, ℔ lb.					
English, ass'd.	4½	@		00	
American, ref.	3½	@		00	
do. sheer	0	@		00	
do. hoop, ton	80	00	@	85	00
Swede	5½	@		00	
Lime, ℔ bbl.	70	@		75	
do. fm store	1 00	@	1	10	
Lumber, ℔ M., (River.)					
Flr'g Boards	00	00	@	12	50
Wide do	0 00	@	9	00	
Scantlings	0 00	@	8	00	
(Steam Sawed.)					
Floor Boards, rough	15	00	@	16	00
planed	18	00	@	19	00
clear	25	00	@	30	00
Wide boards	14	00	@	15	00
Scantling	12	00	@	15	00
Ship Stuff, rough edge	14	00	@	15	00
re-sawed	16	00	@	17	00
Molasses, ℔ gal. on.					
Cuba, Hhds	27	@		29	
do. Bbls.	00	@		33	
N. Orleans	50	@		55	
Liquors, ℔ gall, (domestic.)					
Whiskey	30	@		33	
N. E. Rum	43	@		45	
Gin	40	@		45	
Brandy	40	@		45	
do. Apple	65	@	1	00	
do. Peach	1 25	@	1	50	
Naval Stores,					
Turpentine, ℔ 280 lbs.,					
*Virgin	0 00	@	2	20	
Yellow dip	0 00	@	2	75	
Hard	0 00	@	1	60	
Tar, ℔ bbl.	0 00	@	1	90	
do. in order	0 00	@	0	00	
Pitch do.	0 00	@	1	50	
Rosin, Pale,	0 00	@	0	00	
do. No. 1	1 50	@	2	00	
do. No. 2	1 20	@	1	30	
do. No. 3	1 10	@	1	15	
Spirits Turp., ℔ gallon	00	@		43½	
Varnish, ℔ gal.	26	@		30	
Nails, ℔ lb.,					
Cut				3½@	4
Wrought	10	@		12½	
Oils, ℔ gallon,					
Sperm	2 00	@	2	25	
Linseed, raw	1 15	@	1	20	
do. boiled	1 15	@	1	25	
Pea Nuts, bush	1 20	@	1	40	
Potatoes,					
Sweet, ℔ bush.	70	@		80	
Irish, do.	00	@	0	00	
do. ℔ bbl.	2 25	@	2	50	
Provisions, ℔ lb.,					
N. C. Bacon, Hams				13½	
Middlings				12½	
Shoulders				11	
Hog round				11½@	12
Western Bacon, Middlings				11½	
Shoulders				9½	
N. C. Lard				11½@	12½
West'n do				11½@	12
Butter				23	@ 27
Cheese				11½@	12½
Pork, Northern, ℔ bbl.,					
City Mess	19	00	@	20	00
Clear do	20	00	@	21	00
Buts	16	00	@	17	00
Beef, Mess	00	00	@	16	00
do. Fulton Market	19	00	@	20	00
Poultry,					
Chickens, live				12½@	25
do. dead				.25 @	30
Turkeys, live	.75	@	1	00	
do. dead, ℔ lb.				12½@	15
Sheep, ℔ head,					
Lambs	1	25	@	1	50
Mutton	1	25	@	1	50
Salt,					
Alum, ℔ bush.	.25	@		30	
Liverpool, ℔ sack, ground, cargo	00	@		80	
do. fm store	1 00	@	1	10	
fine	2 00	@	2	25	
Sugar, ℔ lb.					
Porto Rico				8 @	9
New Orleans				8 @	9
Muscovado				7½@	9
Loaf & crush'd				10½@	12
C. Yellow				9½@	10
Granulated				11 @	11½
Soap, ℔ lb.				4½@	7½
Shingles, ℔ M., Contract	3	00	@	5	00
Common	1	75

THE WILMINGTON JOURNAL.

SATURDAY, MARCH 10, 1860.

The postage on this paper within the State, is 3¼ cts. per quarter, out of the State 6½ cts. per quarter.

☞ *The Carriers are prohibited from selling any copies of the Journal.*

The Democratic State Convention.

We publish in full the proceedings of the Democratic State Convention, as furnished to the Raleigh papers by the Secretaries of the Convention. It will be seen that there were sixty-three counties represented by 312 delegates.

We risk nothing in saying that a more intelligent body of men never assembled in political Convention in this State, and for proof of our assertion, invite an examination of the list of delegates. To this we will add that a more earnest body of men—men more determined to examine all things carefully and decide according to their best judgment and highest convictions of duty, we have never seen. Upon some questions there may have been differences—upon none were there divisions at the Convention, nor will there be any during the canvass. If our opponents calculate upon such, they will reckon without their host. We know what we say, when we state that among *their* most prominent leaders the first mutterings of disaffection which presage the coming storm, are not unheard. Their existence cannot long be ignored, nor their voice stifled.

The decision of the Convention upon *ad valorem*, as the issue made by our opponents has been rather improperly called, is such as we looked for and desired. It is in accordance with the genius of the Democratic party. It is regardful of plighted faith and conservative of the sectional compromises of the Constitution. We remarked last week, that "neither in State nor National affairs can the Democratic party consent to array itself upon a sectional issue, or for the abrogation of constitutional compromises of sectional difficulties." The result has shown that our confidence was not misplaced.

Let us say another thing. We had last week another instance of the non-sectional character of the Democracy, in the stand taken by prominent gentlemen from the West, as Hon. W. W. Avery, Gov. Reid, and others, in defence of the Constitution and its guarantees.

Our opponents will make an attempt to create the impression that they are the peculiar friends of the poor men, and that their movement is made for the benefit of poor men, while in fact nothing is farther from the truth. In the first instance the movement is made for the benefit of the leaders who want to get back into power, and in the second instance, their movement, if successful would have the very opposite effect to that which they attribute to it.

Our opponents mislead a good many people, even among Democrats, by arguing that since the Democratic party goes for *ad valorem* as the basis of duties levied on imports by the general government, it is bound to go for the doctrine which our opponents have recently discovered and to which they apply the same name in this State. Let us see:—

Ad valorem in the sense in which it is attempted to be applied to our State Constitution and system of State revenue, never was advocated by *any* party in national politics, and never reduced to practice under any system of government on earth. The advocates of *ad valorem* in this State, go for a uniform rate of per centage upon all property alike, and only upon property. To carry out their idea, they would tax the stock and the implements used by the sturdy yeoman, to raise food for the subsistence of his wife and family, just as much per cent. as they would the superfluities of the wealthy or the luxuries of the self-indulgent. No Democratic Tariff has ever done *that*. The tariff of 1846 framed by Gen. J. J. McKay, did not do so. The Tariff of 1847 does not do so. Coffee and Tea are admitted *free*. All classes of spirituous liquors are taxed thirty per cent. upon their value—*ad valorem* as the phrase is. In fact these schedules and classes of goods are taxed at nearly all rates from 1 to 30 per cent. There is not any such thing as this horizontal uniformity of rate that our would-be reformers seek to introduce into our State, even at the cost of disturbing those constitutional compromises under which the different sections of the State were progressing harmoniously.

But we have not now time to go fully into the merits of this question. We will hereafter discuss it in all its bearings, and, while doing so, will have the satisfaction of knowing that our party, in its platform, has met all the issues before it, plainly and unequivocally, without hiding its meaning under a mass of verbiage, or indulging in a bill of indictment against opponents who ought to be laboring in the same cause; neither have we been afraid to denounce our sectional enemies in so many words, nor stultified ourselves, as our opponents have done, by selecting as our candidate a gentleman whose record is opposed to all the most important planks of the platform upon which they have placed him.

They have shown their sincerity by putting forth as the advocate of what they call *ad valorem*, John Pool, of Pasquotank, a gentleman whose votes in the last Legislature are recorded against it. They avow themselves in favor of protecting aggression on the rights of native and adopted citizens, and appoint as the guardian of these latter a good Know-Nothing. They charge the Democrats with having annulled long established compromises between the conflicting interests of different sections, and yet base their own hopes of success upon doing the very thing they denounce. They go to the West as its particular friends, yet placing their standard in the hands of a gentleman whose uniform record is against any work for the development of that section.—They are opposed to office-hunting and spoils, while at the same time they offer for the Presidency a gentleman who has held more offices than any man in North Carolina.

In what proud contrast to this inconsistency does the Democratic party stand and what a different position does its tried, able and faithful standard-bearer occupy?

Let every Democrat, every conservative man do his duty and a glorious triumph awaits us.

☞ Having been constantly occupied in the business of the Convention during its whole session, we were unable to correspond with the "*Journal*" which we trust will be accepted by our readers as a full explanation of our failure to do so. Of our pleasant association with our Democratic brethren from all parts of the State we need say no more than that it will long dwell in our memory.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

The following gentlemen constitute the Democratic Executive Committee for this State:

E. G. Haywood of Wake,
Hon. D. M. Barringer "
James Fulton of New Hanover,
Hon. John Kerr of Caswell,
Dr. Wm. Sloan of Gaston,
Geo. Green of Craven,
Hon. Thomas Settle, Jr., of Rockingham,
W. L. Tate, of Buncombe.

HOMICIDE.—We learn from the "Press," that "on Tuesday last two men named Mangum and Mayner living in the southern part of Raleigh, got into a quarrel, the result of an old grudge, when Mayner struck Mangum several times with a hoe which he held in his hands at the time, and inflicted wounds which have proved mortal. We learn that Mr. Mangum has since died.—Mr. Mayner was taken before Mayor Harrison and committed to jail."

FURTHER FROM MEXICO.—The advices from Northern Mexico received at New Orleans, report that Caravajal is seeking American aid for the Juarez government, and that Miramon has ordered Cortinas to hold out till March, when he would receive reinforcements.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Conflagration in Barbadoes.

NEW YORK, March 8th, 1860.

An arrival at this port from Barbadoes reports a terrible conflagration at Bridgetown, Barbadoes, on the 13th ult. A large portion of Bridgetown is said to have been destroyed. The loss is estimated at two million five hundred thousand dollars.

Five days Later from Europe.

ST. JOHNS, N. S., March 9th, 1860.

The Steamship Nova Scotian put into this port this morning short of coal. She is bound to Portland, with dates from Liverpool to the 23d ult.

The Ministry have triumphed in the House of Commons, by a large majority, on the question to consider the French treaty before the budget of business laid before that body by Government.

The ship Luna, of Havre, for New Orleans, was wrecked near Cherbourg, and one hundred and five lives lost; only two were saved.

A French Ministerial circular demands obedience to the laws from the clergy on the Roman question.

Liverpool Market.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 23d, 1860.

Cotton—Sales for the past three days of 22,000 bales; for inferior qualities prices are easier, but quotations unchanged.

Flour firm. Wheat had an advancing tendency.—Provisions quiet.

Consols closed at 94¾ a 95.

Further by the Steamer Nova Scotian.

The congregation held at Vatican have decided that the King of Sardinia should not be ex-communicated, whatever political events should transpire.

THE MARKETS.

Rosin 4s 6d. Spirits Turpentine steady at 36s 6d. Rice quiet.

FURTHER FROM EUROPE.

NEW YORK, March 12th, 1860.

The Steamer (N. G. L.) from Southampton, arrived here yesterday with dates to the 23d ult.

The advices from Rome announce that the Pope has in readiness a Motu Propria, already signed, realizing promises made at Gaeta, but that before promulgating it, he demands that the patrimony of St. Peter be guarantied him.

The electorial committee of Florence recommends the annexation to Piedmont as the only programme which candidates should profess.

Consols on Wednesday Evening closed at 95⅛ a 95¼.

LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

The Steamer Atlantic has arrived from Aspinwal, with California dates to the 20th ultimo. She brings $1,200,000 in specie. Her general news is unimportant.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

HALIFAX, March 12, 1860.

The Steamship *Niagara*, from Liverpool with telegraphic dates *via* Queenstown to the 26th ult., arrived here yesterday.

Cotton was quiet. Sales for the week 51,000 bales.

Bread Stuffs steady.

Provisions quiet.

Consols closed on Saturday evening at 64⅞ to 95, and for account at 95 a 95⅛.

CAPE FEAR AND DEEP RIVER WORKS.—The Fayetteville *Observer* says, that it learns from a reliable source that Jones' Lock is now in good navigable condition, that they are now repairing Silver Run, and that the lock at Red Rock is completed, although the dam will not be finished till next summer. Haw Ridge is completed, and is in good condition. Green Rock and Narrow Gap are both in good repair. All the locks between Locksville and Narrow Gap are in a passable condition.

From the Fayetteville Courier.

Democratic Meeting in Cumberland.

Pursuant to previous notice a portion of the Democracy of Cumberland met in the Town Hall on Tuesday evening, and organized by calling J. H. Roberts, Esq., to the Chair, and appointing C. R. Arey, Secretary.

On motion of P. J. Sinclair, Esq., the following committee was appointed to draft resolutions for the consideration of the meeting: P. J. Sinclair, Duncan Shaw, Henry R. King, and M. C. Lamont, Esqrs.

During the absence of the committee W. McL. McKay, addressed the meeting in his usual forcible and eloquent manner, contrasting the old Whig party with the *conglomerated fungus* of the present time, calling upon all within the sound of his voice to rally around the standard of the only national party of the country and its Charleston nominee.

At the conclusion of Mr. McKay's speech, the committee reported, through their chairman, the following resolutions:

WHEREAS, The time is approaching when the people of North Carolina will be called upon to select members for our next Legislature; And, whereas, it is the duty of the Democracy of Cumberland county to put forth good and true men to be their Representatives—therefore,

Resolved, That we recommend Fayetteville as the place, and Tuesday of May Court as the time for holding a Convention, together with our sister county of Harnett, to select candidates to represent us in the next Legislature, together with our other county officers.

Resolved, That we recommend the various Captain's Districts, to hold meetings and appoint delegates to said Convention.

Resolved, That we fully endorse the course of our present Representative in Congress, the Hon. Warren Winslow—it being truly national and conservative; and we, his constituents, feel proud of him as our Representative and fellow-townsman.

Resolved, That it gives us unmingled pleasure to see his name so prominently before the people for Vice President, and would recommend him as a fit and proper person for nomination at that office by the Charleston Convention.

Resolved, That we deem it unnecessary to repledge ourselves to the support of the principles of the Democratic party; for when the time comes we will be found true and steadfast—working shoulder to shoulder for the success and the ascendency of our time-honored principles.

Resolved, That in the opinion of this meeting, Gov. Ellis should have, and it is the duty of the party to give him the nomination for Governor of North Carolina, believing with him as our standard-bearer, new victories will crown our endeavors, and the State will be upheld in the healthy condition into which she has been placed by the wisdom of our time-honored measures.

Which, on motion were adopted.

Duncan J. Devane of Sampson, was called upon, and responded in an able, eloquent and persuasive argument, sustaining not only his position as one of our most prominent young men, and also proving that in the Democracy alone could be found purity, honesty and integrity.

French Strange, Esq., was next call upon, and held forth in a chaste and eloquent speech. On the conclusion of which, P. J. Sinclair was called upon, and made a few well timed remarks. After which Mr. A. T. Banks, being called upon, spoke in glowing terms of the Democratic party, and the madness of building up an opposition party to destroy its power.

On motion the meeting adjourned.

J. H. ROBERTS, *Ch'm.*

CHAS. R. AREY, *Sec'y.*

Supreme Court of North Carolina.

OPINIONS.

By PERSON, C. J.—In Watson v. Davis, from Mecklenburg, judgment reversed, venire de novo. In McRae v. Davis, in equity, from Montgomery, decretal order affirmed. In Cox v. Williams, in equity, from Jones, dismissing the bill. In Palmer v. Giles, in equity, from Orange, decree for plaintiff. In Johnson v. Johnson, in equity, from Yadkin, directing the account to be corrected.

By BATTLE, J.—Hewett v. Wooten, from Cumberland, affirming the judgment. In State v. Willis, from Chowan, declaring there is no error in the record. In Jenkins v. Troutman, from Rowan, affirming the judgment. In McCullen v. Whitford, in equity, from Craven, directing a decree for plaintiff. In Little v. Perkins, in equity from Pitt, sustaining the exception of defendant. In Feirster v. Tucker, in equity, from Iredell, slaves belonging to next of kin.

By MANLY, J.—In Barringer v. Boyden, from Rowan, affirming the judgment. In White v. Cline, from Cabarrus, judgment reversed and judgment here for plaintiff. In Kesler v. Verble, from Rowan, affirming the judgment. In Klutts v. others, on petition to sell land, from Rowan,—widow entitled to dower,—decree for as sale. In Gaither v. Albea, in equity, from Ireland, dismissing the bill. In Glenn v. Kimbrough, in equity, from Yadkin, directing an account.—*Press.*

Democratic State Convention of North Carolina.

The Convention assembled in the Commons Hall at 10 o'clock, A. M. A very large delegation present.

On motion of J. U. Kirkland, Esq., of Orange, W. W. Avery, Esq., of Burke, was appointed Chairman temporarily.

On motion of W. R. Myers, Esq., of Mecklenburg, Messrs. John Spelman, of Rowan, and James Fulton, of New Hanover, were appointed temporary Secretaries.

On motion of J. W. Norwood, of Orange, W. L. Saunders, of Rowan, was selected as reading clerk.

Mr. Avery, on taking the Chair, tendered his acknowledgements to the body for the honor conferred upon him.—He said the Convention had met to prepare to oppose all attempts to raise any new sectional issues, to enunciate and defend the time-honored principles of the national Democratic party; that we had opposition in the North from a peculiarly sectional party which was hostile to our institutions, and threatened the destruction of the peace and harmony of the South.

We find also in our midst a set of guerillas, calling themselves the opposition party. They met in Convention merely to denounce us, and the main feature and bulk of their platform there laid down is but a bill of indictment against the Democratic party. The Democratic party is the only one that can save the country, and secure the blessings of a Constitutional Union. [Applause.]

On motion of A. M. Lewis, Reporters of the press were assigned seats on the right of the chairman.

On motion of W. R. Myers, the Convention took a recess of ten minutes in order to arrange lists of the delegates from the different counties.

The counties were then called and the names of the delegates handed to the Secretary.

The delegates with the counties they represent are as follows:

Alamance—Anthony Foster.
Alexander—W S Poole.
Anson—S W Cole, W M Hammond.
Ashe—W W Holden, proxy.
Burke—W W Avery, Capt. H J Gaston and S C W Tate.
Buncombe—W L Tate.
Brunswick—Jno D Taylor.
Cabarrus—E Johnston, J M Long, Jacob Stirewalt, J W Rogers, D Coleman.
Catawba—T W Bradburn.
Craven—G S Stevenson, Jos J Robinson, S G Barrington, A D Tu bro, A C Latham, H L Cole and S L Street.
Cumberland—P J Sinclair, F N Roberts, J M Foy, A E McCoy, J Kirkpatrick, A T Banks.
Chowan—W A Moore.
Carteret—W S Long, D H L Bell.
Caswell—Dr. J E Williamson, Stephen E Williams, W Long, Hon. Bedford Brown, Sam'l P Hill, P Terrell.
Chatham—E Bryan, W Griffin, W J Headen, J J Jenkins, Jos. B Stone, Dr. J S Stone, W W Wortham.
Caldwell—W W Avery, F I Wilson, proxies.
Currituck—J B Jones, Thomas L. Sanderson.
Cleaveland—W W Holden, Graham Daves, proxies.
Davidson—Jesse Hargrave.
Duplin—Wm E Hill, B Carroll, A B Whitfield, B K Outlaw.
Edgecombe—W Filicer, W S Battle, J H Hyman, W B Smith, J A Engelhard.
Franklin—A T Fuller, W. D. Coppedge, H H Hight, J S Gill, D W Spivey, W F Green, C C Blacknall, Dr. D L Stone, W H Mitchell, G Lewis, L W Joyner, J D Hawkins, A C Perry.
Forsythe—C F Susdorff, J A Waugh, A H Webb, William Barrow.
Gaston—Dr. W Sloan, J H White.
Granville—C H K Taylor, J J Jenkins, J M Bullock.
Guilford—J R McLean, William Coble, R P Dick, George H Gregory.
Greene.—W H Edmundson, W J Rasberry, D Harper, Dr. J B Owen A Croom, A P Holderby.
Halifax.—Col N M Long, G W Barnes, John W Johnson, W D Faucett, J H Prince, N Bobbitt, Maj E A Pearson, H G Macon, J H Ponton, James S Snow, Dr M C Whitaker, R A Watson, Jos H Whitaker, Thos W Harris.
Hertford—C H Foster.
Harnett—C H Cofield, Daniel Cutts, J L Barrington.
Iredell—B B Moore.
Jackson—W H Thomas.
Jones—T J Whitaker, A E Rhodes.
Johnston—S A Smith, L Eldridge, J E F Gerhardt, Jos H Bryan, T W Whitley, K B Whitley, B H Tomlinson, J H Tomlinson, Simon Barnes, W H Cullom, P Renfrow, Joel Ingram, K J Ballard, L. Brown, J Edwards, J A Vinson, M Vinson, N Vinson, G W Watson, H B Watson.
Lenoir—Council Wooten, H F Bond, Dr Thos Woodley, N B Whitfield, Col J W Morris, J T Pridgen, Alex Fields, Jr.
Martin—Jos B Coffield, Josh L Ewell.
McDowell—A M Erwin, C L S Corpening.
Moore—John Morrison, Alex Barrett.
Mecklenburg—W J Yates, J E Brown, W A Owens, J C Flow, R A Rozelle, J C Dennis, S. P. Smith, W R Myers.
Nash—L N B Battle, G N Lewis, H G Williams, J H Avent, Thos J A Cooper, B J Bunn, Dr D N Sills, B S Vick, D W Williams, Capt Alfred Boykin, Jas Boyt, Wiley Boykin.
New Hanover—Hon W S Ashe, P. H. Langdon, James Fulton, W C Bettencourt, DeBrutz Cutlar, Thos. W. Brown, Jr., B F Grady.
Northampton—J J Long, J J Bell, B F Lockhart, H K Burgwyn, J R Mason, J W Pugh.
Onslow—L W Humphrey, J H Foy, M. L. F. Redd.
Orange—Jno N Norwood, W J Duke, W F Strayhorn, G. W Duskin. Jno U. Kirkland, Elbert Dawsett, Major Green, W F Stroud, J J Allison, Jno Duke, Robt Tinnen.
Pasquotank—W A Moore, proxy.
Perquimans—R. C Jenkins, J F Newby, J Parker Jordan, Jos T Granberry.
Pitt—Dr W J Blow.
Person—S E Williams, proxy.
Polk—E. Cantwell, W W Holden, proxies.
Robeson R S French.
Richmond—Walter F Leak, W L Steele, C C Gibson.
Rowan—A Henderson, J E Kerr, J I Shaver, R E Love, B R Moore, Dr A M Nesbitt, Sam'l Reeves, Jr., J C Smythe, John Spelman, C. F. Fisher, W L Saunders, Maj. J C Turner, R H Smith, Jr., J A Bradshaw, E Myers, N N Fleming, T J Sumner.
Randolph—W H H Conner.
Rockingham—Hon D S Reid, Maj W D Bethel, Thomas Slade, Johnson Bennett, David Little, A M Scales.
Sampson—A Brown, Col F J Faison, William Kirby, E L Faison, Lewis Johnson, A A McCoy.
Surry—W Haymore, John Nichols.
Stokes—A M Scales, proxy.
Union—W J Kerr.
Wake—D M Barringer, W W Holden, A M Lewis, Dr J C Marriott, John C Palmer, H P Tucker, C B Harrison, W R Cox, M A Bledsoe, W D Scarborough, H B Whitaker, H Mordecai, W Thompson, G B Allen, W R Poole, Ed G Haywood, B A Perry, Isaac Rogers, Jeff Fisher, J R Jeffries, Dr J B Dunn, W W Vass, John B Johns, Willis Whitaker, Jos K Marriott, J D Powell, G W Norwood, R H Whitaker, G W Thompson, J R Harrison, W W Whitaker, John F Hutchins, F I Wilson, John O'Rorke, Ira Beckwith, W J Saunders, H Hudson, John Scott, A K Clements, Rufus Jones, G H Alford.
Warren—Hon W N Edwards, W K Kerney, Gen T J Green, Dr T J Pitchford, Thomas J Foote, J T Russell, Jacob M Palmer, Dr W J Hawkins, W A Walsh, Gen S A Williams, W A Kearney.
Wayne—Thos Loring, W T Dortch, J M Coor, Rufus Edmundson, M K Crawford, Col W Hooks, James H Everett, Josiah Howell, B B Rives, W K Lane, John V Sherrerd, John G Parker, J R Dyer, W Robinson, John Taylor, John W ooten.
Wilkes—Maj M S Stokes, J B Gordon.
Wilson—Wm H Bunn, Edmund Moore, J H Foy, B A Borden, Simon Barnes, J Boyette, Jas Raper, B J Bunn, Alfred Boyken, Willie Boykin.

On motion of M W T Dortch, of Wayne, a committee consisting of two from each Congressional District was appointed to report permanent officers of the Convention.—The chair appointed the following:

1st District—Wm A Moore, Chowan, J P Jordan, Perquimans.
2d District—W T Dortch, Wayne, G S Stevenson, Craven.
3d District—W L Steele, Richmond, A A McKoy, Sampson.
4th District—Wm W Holden, Wake, J M Bullock, Granville.
5th District—S P Hill, Caswell, J R McLean, Guilford.
6th District—J A Waugh, Forsythe, A M Scales, Rockingham.
7th District—J H White, Gaston, N N Fleming, Rowan.
8th District—Jas B Gordon, Wilkes, A M Erwin, McDowell.

The committee then retired to the Senate Chamber.

On motion of W K Lane, Esq., of Wayne, the Convention adjourned till three o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION, 3 p. m.

The body convened at 3 o'clock P. M., Hon. W. W. Avery in the chair. The committee appointed to report permanent officers, through their chairman, J M Bullock, of Granville, reported as follows:

President: Hon. DAVID S. REID, of Rockingham.

Vice Presidents: J T Granberry, Perquimans, H F Bond, Lenoir, Walter F Leake, Richmond, G N Lewis, Nash, John Morrison, Moore, Jesse A Waugh, Forsythe, D Coleman, Cabarruss, M S Stokes, Wilkes.

Secretaries: James Fulton, New Hanover, John Spelman, Rowan, W L Saunders, Rowan, C H Foster, Hertford, P J Sinclair, Cumberland.

Mr. Bullock, then conducted the President to the chair, who said he felt profoundly grateful to the Convention for this manifestation of their esteem and confidence. He had met his political friends before, but never on so important an occasion as the present. He expressed his firm belief that the preservation of a constitutional Union depended on the success of the great national Democratic party. (Applause.) That they should sacrifice matters of minor importance—the success of the cause demanded it, and hoped that the concert of action which had always characterized the party, would at this time animate them. The Democratic party, added he, is the only Opposition to Black Republicanism; it is for Union, but despises an unconstitutional one. He spurned the idea indignantly of sacrificing principle for the sake of temporary political ascendancy, as was done by those opposed to Democracy, and urged them to rally all their forces for the defence of the Union and as security for its perpetuity, to take a firm and decided stand on the Constitution and on all the great questions presented—demand their rights and receive nothing short of their rights. He hoped they would act with deliberation and caution and establish such a platform as would convince the people that they would protect their rights, their property and the Constitution. (Applause.)

Mr. Jno. Morrison of Moore, moved that a committee consisting of two from each congressional district be appointed by the chair to report business for the Convention.

Mr. S. E. Williams, of Caswell, offered to amend so as to allow the delegates from each congressional district to appoint the committee.

Mr. Morrison spoke in favor of his proposition—said he had full confidence in the judgment of the President—that he was willing to leave the fifth district to the chair, although it was the "hardest Know Nothing hole" in the State.

Mr. Williams said that so far from being a reflection on the chair, his admendment was intended and calculated to assist the President—that it was a universal custom to leave such appointments to the delegates, and reflected more fully the views of the Convention.

Mr. Morrison's motion, as amended by Mr. Williams, then passed.

Mr. J. M. Bullock moved that the rules of the House of Commons be adopted for the government of the Convention. Carried.

On motion of H. B. Watson, of Johnston, a recess of 15 minutes was taken in order to give time for the conference of the different delegations in accordance with the motion just passed.

On re-assembling the following persons were announced by the secretary as the committee on business, who were allowed till morning to make up their report:

1st District.—W A Moore, Chowan, H K Burgwyn, Northampton.

2d District.—Geo S Stevenson, Craven, L W Humphrey, Onslow.

3d District—Jas Fulton, New Hanover, W L Steele, Richmond.

4th District.—W J Saunders, Wake, Weldon N Edwards, Warren.

5th District.—J R McLean, Guilford, S P Hill, Caswell.

6th District—A M Scales, Rockingham, W D Bethel, Rockingham.

7th District.—W R Myers, Mecklenburg, S W Cole, Anson.

8th District.—W W Avery, Burke, S C W Tate, Burke.

The chair then announced a message from his Excellency, Gov. Ellis, requesting the presence of the members of the Convention at 9 o'clock, P. M., at the Executive mansion.

On motion of H K Burgwyn, the invitation was accepted.

Mr. Fulton, of New Hanover, introduced a resolution that in voting upon all questions in this Convention, the delegates from each county be entitled to cast the same vote which their county cast for Democratic candidate for Governor at the last election.

Mr. Myers moved to amend by substituting the representation of the different counties in the House of Commons as the basis.

Messrs. Fleming, of Rowan, and W. N. Edwards, of Warren, opposed the amendment.

Mr. Myers withdrew his amendment.

Mr. Fleming then moved to amend Mr. Fulton's resolution by adopting the vote in the Presidential election of 1856 as the basis.

The resolution of Mr. Fulton, thus amended, then passed almost unanimously.

On motion of Mr. Moore, of Chowan, the counties formed since the last Presidential election were allowed to vote as they did in the late Gubernatorial election.

On motion of W. L. Steele, Esq., the committee on business then repaired to the Senate Chamber.

On motion of E. G. Haywood, Esq., the Convention adjourned till 7 o'clock, P. M., at which time it was to meet in caucus.

FRIDAY EVENING, 4½ O'CLOCK.

The caucus held last night having adjourned to 9 o'clock this morning, its deliberations were continued until 4½ o'clk this evening, when the President, Hon D S Reid, took the chair, and the caucus merged into a Convention.

Hon W W Avery, of Burke, moved that the Convention take a recess until 7 o'clock.

Hon D M Barringer and others opposed it—thought the business of the Convention should first be attended to—that it could be completed in a short time, and that the use of the hall was due to Mr. John G. Saxe, of Vermont, who was to deliver an address at 7 o'clock.

Mr. Avery withdrew his motion.

Mr. J R McLean renewed it.

Mr. McLean's motion was voted down.

Mr. Hill, of Caswell, called for the report of the committee appointed on yesterday to draft resolutions.

The following resolutions were then presented and read by Hon W W Avery of Burke, chairman of the committee:

1. *Resolved*, That we cordially approve and re-affirm the resolutions of the Democratic National Convention which assembled at Cincinnati in June, 1856.

2. *Resolved*, That neither Congress nor a Territorial Legislature, whether by direct legislation, or legislation of an indirect and unfriendly character, possesses the power to annul or impair the constitutional rights of any citizen of the United States to take his slave property into the common Territories, and there hold and enjoy the same while the territorial condition remains.

3. *Resolved*, That we regard the distribution of the public lands or their proceeds, the enactment of homestead bills, or any other mode of disposing of the public domain, without equivalent, as unconstitutional, anti-democratic, and impolitic.

4. *Resolved*, That the threatening aspect of our national affairs, owing to the rise of a sectional and fanatical party at the North, jeopardizing not only the rights and interests of the South, but the perpetuity of the Constitution and the Union, demands that all national men in every section should stand together as a unit in opposition to the aggressive and unprincipled organization known as the black Republican party.

5. *Resolved*, That the only hope of securing the requisite unity of action in defence of constitutional rights depends upon the success of the Democratic party, and that all organizations in this State or elsewhere, with the view of impairing that unity, or casting imputation upon *the* great conservative party of the country, is calculated to give aid and comfort to the enemies of the Constitution, and thereby gravely imperil the very existence of the government itself.

6. *Resolved*, That while we make no threat, and throw out no menace, we solemnly declare that the people of this State will resist aggression upon their Constitutional rights whenever the emergency arises.

7. *Resolved*, That the recent invasion of the soil of our sister State of Virginia, by a band of armed traitors, was the legitimate result of the principles and teachings of the black Republican party, and the triumph of that party would be followed by continued bloody raids of like character upon all the border Southern States; that such collisions, even if unattended by the present exasperating causes of alienation, would alone destroy that fraternal feeling between the sections, without which the Union cannot endure.

8. *Resolved*, That the course of our Democratic Representatives in the present Congress of the United States meets with our warmest approval, and that the manly and patriotic action of those national Democrats from the non-slaveholding States who have so nobly co-operated and continue to co-operate with them, demands a cordial and heartfelt recognition at our hands.

9. *Resolved*, That having the fullest confidence in the patriotism and ability of the national Democratic Convention to assemble at Charleston on the 23d of April next, we hereby pledge ourselves to give to the nominees of that Convention a zealous and unwavering support.

10. *Resolved*, That James Buchanan, President of the United States, deserves the thanks of the South and of the whole country for the broad constitutional policy which has characterized the course of his administration.

11. *Resolved*, That we are opposed to disturbing any of the sectional compromises of our Constitution, State or National, and that we especially deprecate the introduction, at this time, by the Opposition party of North Carolina into our State politics of a question of constitutional amendment affecting the basis upon which our revenue is raised, believing it to be premature, impolitic, dangerous and unjust; at the same time we deem it the duty of the Legislature, when passing acts for the raising of revenue, so to adjust taxation as to bear as equally as practicable within the limits of the Constitution, upon the various interests and classes of property in all sections of the State.

12. *Resolved*, That we are anxious to see the different sections of the State fostered and developed, and to that end believe that such aid should be given towards the forwarding to completion of the works of internal improvement already begun, and the construction of such others as may be deemed expedient, as the credit of the State and the means of her citizens may permit, without injuriously affecting the one or imposing so onerous burdens on the other.

Mr. Cantwell moved to receive and adopt the resolutions reported unanimously.

Mr. Bledsoe moved a division of the question, so to vote for the eleventh one separately from the others. He said that from principle and policy he was opposed to that resolution—that he would defend and endorse the platform of the party, but could not vote against *ad valorem*.

Mr. Williams, of Caswell, said that these were his views, but that he would vote for the platform with a "mental reservation" in regard to the eleventh resolution.

The resolutions then passed unanimously.

Mr. Avery introduced a resolution endorsing and recommending the re-nomination of Gov. John W. Ellis, as follows, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the course of Gov. Ellis has been such as to confirm and increase the confidence reposed in him, to reflect honor upon himself, and to promote the best interests of the entire State; and that with the fullest confidence in his triumphant re election, we again present to the people of North Carolina, as the Democratic candidate for Governor, JOHN W. ELLIS, of Rowan, a gentleman and a patriot, a statesman fully tried and never found wanting.

The adoption of the resolution was received with cheers and applause.

On motion of Mr. W. R. Cox, of Wake, a committee of five was appointed by the chair, consisting of the following gentlemen, to inform Gov. Ellis of his re-nomination, and ask his presence in the meeting of the Convention at night: Hon. W. W. Avery, Hon. W. S. Ashe, N. N. Fleming, M. S. Stokes, J. R. McLean.

Mr. Avery moved that a committee of eight, one from each Congressional District, be appointed as an executive committee, and four as a central committee. Carried.

Mr. Cantwell moved to adjourn until 7 o'clock, P. M., which was withdrawn for the time on suggestion.

Mr. Thomas, of Jackson, rose to express his intention to support the platform and the candidate for Governor with all his ability.

Mr. Cantwell moved that the Secretaries be directed to furnish the proceedings of the Convention to the Democratic Presses of the city, and that the Democratic papers of the State be requested to copy them. Carried.

On motion of W. L. Steele, of Richmond, the following gentlemen were appointed delegates to the National Democratic Convention at Charleston: W W Holden, Wake; Hon Bedford Brown, Caswell; Hon W S Ashe, New Hanover; Hon W W Avery, Burke.

On motion of Mr. Cantwell, Messrs Geo S Stevenson, Craven; W N Edwards, Warren; W T Dortch, Wayne; and Walter L Steele, Richmond, were appointed alternate delegates.

On motion of Mr Samuel P Hill, Hon A M Scales, of Rockingham, and E G Haywood, of Wake, were appointed Electors for the State at large.

Mr. Cantwell then renewed his motion, and the Convention adjourned accordingly.

FRIDAY EVENING, 7 O'CLOCK.

The Convention met agreeable to the order at adjournment.

The Chair announced as sub-electors for the State at large, Messrs. T L Hargrove, Granville; A A McKoy, Sampson; N N Fleming, Rowan; and David Coleman, Buncombe.

Gov. Ellis then appearing on the floor of the Convention, he was received with deafening applause, and conducted to the secretaries desk, where he delivered an address, tendering his thanks for the nomination, and in a most logical and eloquent manner laying bare the monstrosities of the opposition party; alleging that it was ruled and swayed by, and mainly consisted of a band of superanuated, disappointed politicians.

He said the committee had made known to him the action of the Convention; a nomination from the hands of such a body as this was certainly a high compliment, of which any one might well be proud. He thanked the Democratic party of the State for this endorsement of his course as Chief Magistrate, and expressed his heartfelt gratitude for this further mark of favor and confidence.

He said he would accept the nomination and the platform, and with it all the responsibilities it imposed. Sixteen years had elapsed since he first entered a Democratic Convention on that floor, but under very different circumstances from those which then surrounded him. Then (said he) we had two powerful parties, recognized as Democrats and Whigs, but now Democracy is surrounded by antagonists, known by the different appellations of Black Republicans, Freesoilers, and *Oppositionists*, who hold opinions and advocate measures totally at war with the principles of the Democratic party, and calculated to destroy the Union of the States.—The question whether African slavery shall exist in the States where it is now held, has agitated the public mind for some time past.

The black Republican party say it shall be abolished.—W. H. Seward, their leader, advocated universal emancipation, and at Rochester declared that there was an "irrepressible conflict" between free and slave labor—he had endorsed the sentiments of the infamous "Helper book," and asserted that there was a higher law than the Constitution; and yet that party says that all the States have guarantees for their rights and protection of their property in the Constitution!—how fallacious! How can the South expect protection to property from those who aid and abet the assassin and murderer as this party did in the case of John Brown? It may be renewed. We know that men in high station in the North have furnished money and arms for the advancement of this diabolical cause. Senator Wilson, of Massachusetts, has acknowledged that he was cognizant of John Brown's intentions. The shame of the election of Seward to the Presidency must never disgrace this country. (Cries of no, never, and applause.)

We have opposition at home to meet. The opposition party tell us that Northern Democrats are not sound on the slavery question; we have only to revert to recent events to prove this false. The Democrats of the Northern States deserve great credit for the noble self-sacrificing course they have pursued in battling against fanaticism in its worst form for the cause of the Constitution and the Union. He regretted that the grave body of antiquated politicians and office seekers, which assembled a short time since, had said that they perceived no difference between black Republicanism and Democracy. It certainly showed obtuseness of vision—differences might arise in the Democratic party, but the word *dislide* is not in its vocabulary—it might have differed to-day, but there was no division—it is based on time honored principle, and has no power to divide. The black Republican party must be beaten down, the peace of the Country must be preserved, and the Democratic party can and will do it. (Applause.) The ancient office seekers who met here on the 22d of February last, nominated two candidates for the Presidency from this State. There are already in nomination for this office, by this party, sixty six candidates, and yet they say the Democrats want all the offices. Can we call this a party? a fraction of a party? No, it is a sort of joint stock company, each member is anxiously waiting his turn to be rotated into position, and it may not inaptly be compared to a lottery—a bogus gift book lottery would pay better. The opposition have adopted *ad valorem* in this State as their hobby, and have sent forth a standard bearer, who, a few short months ago, on oath, as a representative in the Legislature of the State, by his vote declared *ad valorem* to be wrong in principle. That party also advocates internal improvements, and yet they select a man to enunciate and defend their platform who has invariably voted against every railroad proposed to be built during his term of service in the Legislature. They say that naturalized citizens are entitled to the same protection as those to the "manor born," and yet appoint a third degree Know Nothing to defend their platform.

The Governor closed by exhorting Democrats to be of good cheer; to go to their respective homes and battle for the perpetuity of the Union, and the preservation of their Constitutional rights.

Hon. John Kerr, loudly called for, said he felt somewhat embarrassed in addressing the members of the Convention, as they were undoubtedly wearied after the ardous labors of the day. (Glancing at the galleries which were crowded with the gentler sex,) he remarked that he was desperately in love with all the ladies. (Loud laughter.) He complimented Gov. Ellis on the statesmanlike and patriotic speech which has just fallen from his lips—he had prepared an argument on some of the questions of the day, but the Governor had stolen his thunder, forstalled his literary and political market. He said he had belonged to the Whig party, had acted under its flag under the influence of honest convictions, but he left it, believing the Democratic party to be the only national, conservative party in the Union; he had abused it, and in turn had been abused; he therefore considered the account balanced.

Mr Kerr then proceeded to speak of the opposition of the Black Republican party; said that Northern *pulpits* were entered Sabbath after Sabbath by ministers for the ostensible purpose of preaching sermons, when in fact they delivered political anti-slavery harangues; he felt sure of the success of the Democratic party, though he did not believe them infallible or divine, as did Andrew Johnson, of Tennessee; he hoped that fraternal union would characterize them in their efforts to preserve the Constitution inviolate. His remarks were attentively listened to, and frequently interrupted by shouts of applause.

Hon A M Scales was next called for